THE THRESHOLD OF ANGLO-SAXON

By
A. J. WYATT

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THRESHOLD OF ANGLO-SAXON

CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS
LONDON: Fetter Lane

NEW YORK
The Macmillan Co.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA and MADRAS
Macmillan and Co., Ltd.
TORONTO
The Macmillan Co. of Canada, Ltd.
TOKYO
Maruzen-Kabushiki-Kaisha

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BY

A. J. WYATT

CAMBRIDGE
AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS
MCMXXVI

TO

R. W. CHAMBERS

MAGISTER DISCIPULO
DISCIPULUS MAGISTRO

PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN

PREFACE

ELEMENTARY 'readers' in all languages are wont to be dull, and those in Anglo-Saxon the dullest of all; the editors, of whom I am one, have chosen the wrong material for a beginner. Some people maintain that Anglo-Saxon is dull from beginning to end. We have lately heard, *ex cathedra*, that "unfortunately there is little Old English prose that can be regarded as sufficiently interesting to hold the attention of any but the most earnest worker." If that be so, I hope I have been fortunate enough to find that little, and I hope also to find the earnest worker. But I suspect that the taste of that critic is "spiced." The simple narratives of Moses and the Prodigal Son are almost as moving in Anglo-Saxon as they are in Tyndale's version. And the man who is not stirred by the graphic stories of the struggle between Edmund Ironside and Cnut and of the rebellion of Godwin and his sons is presumably prejudiced against his native language.

My set purpose in this little book is to avoid dullness and difficulty: to show that it is possible to bring some of the most interesting passages in Anglo-Saxon prose and poetry within the range of the beginner, by means of a normalised text, copious notes, and a simple glossary. I have relied mainly on *The Chronicle* and *Beowulf*; and I have been surprised and delighted to find how, unless I am grievously in error, some of the thrilling narratives of *The Chronicle*, hitherto kept from the beginner by the corruptness of the late forms, and

the story of *Beowulf*, comprised in carefully selected extracts welded together by an interspersed summary, have lent themselves to this aim. All I ask is for a fair examination and trial at the hands of those who have hitherto regarded Anglo-Saxon as too difficult or too dull. I want the reader to "romp through" this book as Keats did through *The Faery Queen*.

The glossary is the work of my former pupil, Miss E. C. Latham of Sittingbourne. I have worked through the text with the glossary, and through the glossary with the text; but in the main it is her work; and I am greatly indebted to her for the ability and ardour she has brought to the task.

Dr R. W. Chambers has kindly allowed me to dedicate this *libellus* to him. I am painfully conscious how unworthy it is of his fine scholarship. But it may be my last, and thus it had to be offered as a humble tribute to a friendship of which it is difficult for me to speak. A lonely student in a great university, for many years now with but few friends at hand interested in my particular studies—Chambers has never failed to send me a word of encouragement and cheer when I most needed it. One of these is too good to be lost; modesty must let others enjoy it: "Mē þin Reader līcað leng swā wel, lēofa Wyatt." I have no more ardent wish than that the same happy fate may befall this book.

ALFRED J. WYATT

CAMBRIDGE,
January, 1926

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GRAMMAR

No rapid and sure progress is possible in an inflected language without some knowledge of the grammar; the indispensable minimum is contained in the following pages:

PARADIGMS

Strong Nouns

	MASC.	NEUT.		FEM.	
		Singular			
		(short)	(long)	(short)	(long)
Nom.	stān, *stone*	scip, *ship*	word, *word*	giefu, *gift*	lār, *lore*
Acc.	stān	scip	word	giefe	lāre
Gen.	stānes	scipes	wordes	giefe	lāre
Dat.	stāne	scipe	worde	giefe	lāre
		Plural			
N. Acc.	stānas	scipu	word	giefa, -e	lāra, -e
Gen.	stāna	scipa	worda	giefa	lāra
Dat.	stānum	scipum	wordum	giefum	lārum

Weak Nouns

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
	Singular		
Nom.	guma, *man*	ēage, *eye*	heorte, *heart*
Acc.	guman	ēage	heortan
Gen.	guman	ēagan	heortan
Dat.	guman	ēagan	heortan
	Plural		
N. Acc.	guman	ēagan	heortan
Gen.	gumena	ēagena	heortena
Dat.	gumum	ēagum	heortum

Adjectives

I. Strong Form

	MASC.		NEUT.		FEM.	
			Singular			
	(short)	(long)				
Nom.	til, *good*	gōd, *good*	til	gōd	tilu	gōd
Acc.	tilne	gōdne	til	gōd	tile	gōde
Gen.		tiles	gōdes		tilre	gōdre
Dat.		tilum	gōdum		tilre	gōdre
Instr.		tile	gōde			
			Plural			
N. Acc.	tile	gōde	tilu	gōd	tila, -e	gōda, -e
Gen.			tilra	gōdra		
Dat.			tilum	gōdum		

II. Weak Form (*after demonstratives*)

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.	
		Singular		*Plural*
Nom.	gōda	gōde	gōde	gōdan
Acc.	gōdan	gōde	gōdan	
Gen.		gōdan		gōdra
Dat.		gōdan		gōdum

Pronouns

"I"

	Sing.	*Dual*	*Plural*
Nom.	ic	wit	wē
Acc.	mē	unc	ūs
Gen.	mīn	uncer	ūre
Dat.	mē	unc	ūs

Pronouns (*continued*)

"Thou"

	Sing.	*Dual*	*Plural*
Nom.	ðū	git	gē
Acc.	ðē	inc	ēow
Gen.	ðīn	incer	ēower
Dat.	ðē	inc	ēow

	"He"	"It"	"She"	"They"
		Singular		*Plural*
Nom.	hē	hit	hēo	hīe
Acc.	hine	hit	hīe	
Gen.	his		hiere	hiera
Dat.	him		hiere	him

"The," "that"

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.	
		Singular		*Plural*
Nom.	sē	ðæt	sēo	ðā
Acc.	ðone	ðæt	ðā	
Gen.	ðæs		ðære	ðāra
Dat.	ðām		ðære	ðām
Instr.	ðȳ			

"This"

		Singular		*Plural*
Nom.	ðes	ðis	ðēos	ðās
Acc.	ðisne	ðis	ðās	
Gen.	ðis(s)es		ðisse	ðissa
Dat.	ðis(s)um		ðisse	ðis(s)um
Instr.	ðȳs			

Pronouns (*continued*)

	"Who?"	"What?"
	MASC.	NEUT.
	Singular	
Nom.	hwā	hwæt
Acc.	hwone	hwæt
Gen.	hwæs	
Dat.	hwǣm	
Instr.	hwȳ	

Verbs

I. Strong

	PRESENT	PAST
	Indicative	
Sing. 1.	helpe, *help*	healp
2.	hilpst	hulpe
3.	hilpð	healp
Plur.	helpaþ	hulpon
	Subjunctive	
Sing.	helpe	hulpe
Plur.	helpen	hulpen
	Imperative	
	help (*sg.*), helpaþ (*pl.*)	
	Infinitive	
	helpan, *dat.* tō helpanne	
	Participles	
	helpende	geholpen

Principal Parts of Strong Verbs

Class	*Infin.*	*3rd Sing.*	*Past Sing.*	*Past Pl.*	*Past Part.*
I.	scīnan, *shine*	scīnð	scān	scinon	scinen
II.	crēopan, *creep*	crīepð	crēap	crupon	cropen
III*a*.	helpan, *help*	hilpð	healp	hulpon	holpen
III*b*.	drincan, *drink*	drincð	dronc	druncon	druncen
IV.	beran, *bear*	birð	bær	bǣron	boren
V.	tredan, *tread*	tritt	træd	trǣdon	treden
VI.	faran, *fare*	færð	fōr	fōron	faren

VERBS (*continued*)

II. WEAK

	(1) *-an* Verb	(2) *-ian* Verb
	PRESENT *Indicative*	
Sing. 1.	dēme, *judge*	lōcie, *look*
2.	dēm(e)st	lōcast
3.	dēm(e)ð	lōcað
Plur.	dēmað	lōciað
	PRESENT *Subjunctive*	
Sing.	dēme	lōcie
Plur.	dēmen	lōcien
	PAST *Indicative*	
Sing. 1.	dēmde	lōcode
2.	dēmdest	lōcodest
3.	dēmde	lōcode
Plur.	dēmdon	lōcodon
	PAST *Subjunctive*	
Sing.	dēmde	lōcode
Plur.	dēmden	lōcoden
	Imperative	
Sing.	dēm	lōca
Plur.	dēmað	lōciað
	Infinitive	
	dēman	lōcian
	Participles	
Pres.	dēmende	lōciende
Past	gedēmed	gelōcod

VERBS (*continued*)

III. "To be"

		PRESENT		PAST
		Indicative		
Sing.	1.	eom	bēo	wæs
	2.	eart	bist	wǣre
	3.	is	biþ	wæs
Plur.		sind(on)	bēoþ	wǣron
		Subjunctive		
Sing.		sīe	bēo	wǣre
Plur.		sīen	bēon	wǣren
		Imperative		
		wes, wesaþ	bēo, bēoþ	
		Infinitive		
		wesan	bēon	
		Participles		
		wesende	bēonde	*wanting*

THE THRESHOLD OF ANGLO-SAXON

I. THE BIBLE

1. The Finding of Moses

(Exodus ii, 1–10.)

1 Æfter þisum fōr ān esne of Levies hīwrædene ond nam wīf on his āgenum cynne.

2 Sēo geēacnode ond cende sunu; ond þā hēo geseah þæt hē fæger wæs, þā hȳdde hēo hine þrī mōnðas.

3 Þā hēo þā hine bedīglian ne mihte, þā nam hēo ānne riscenne windel on scipwīsan gesceapenne, ond smirode hine mid tyrwan ond mid pice, ond lēde þæt cild þǣron, ond āsette hyne on ānum hrēodbedde be þæs flōdes ōfre.

4 Ond his swustor stōd feorran, ond behēold hū þæt þing gewurde.

5 Þā ēode Pharāōnes dohtor ond wolde hī þwēan æt þām wætere, and hyre mǣdenu ēodon be þæs wæteres ōfre. Þā hēo geseah þone windel on þām riscum, þā sende hēo āne hire þīnena þider ond hēt hyne feccan.

6 Þā hēo þone windel undyde ond þæt cild þǣron geseah wēpende, þā gemiltsode hēo him, ond cwæð: "Þis ys of þǣra Ebrēa cildum."

7 Þā cwæð þæs cildes swustor: "Wilt þū þæt ic gā ond clipie þē Ebrēisc wīf, þæt þis cild fēdan mæge?"

8 Þā andswarode hēo ond cwæð: "Gā." Þā ēode þæt mǣden ond clypode þæs cildes mōdor.

9 Ond Pharāōnes dohtor cwæð tō hire: "Underfōh þis cild ond fēd hit mē, ond ic sylle þē þīne mēde." Þæt wīf underfēng þone cnapan, ond hine fēdde ond sealde Pharāōnes dehter.

10 Ond hēo hine lufode ond hæfde for sunu hyre, ond nemde his naman Moises, ond cwæð: "Forþāmþe ic hine of wætere genam."

2. The Prodigal Son

(St Luke xv, 11–24.)

11 Sōðlice sum man hæfde twēgen suna.

12 Þā cwæð se gingra tō his fæder: "Fæder, syle mē mīnne dǣl mīnre ǣhte, þe mē tō gebyreþ." Þā dǣlde hē him his ǣhte.

13 Đā æfter fēawum dagum ealle his þing gegaderode se gingra sunu, ond fērde wræclīce on feorlen rīce, ond forspilde þǣr his ǣhta, lybbende on his gǣlsan.

14 Đā hē hī hæfde ealle āmyrrede, þā wearð mycel hungor on þām rīce, ond hē wearð wǣdla.

15 Þā fērde hē ond folgode ānum burhsittendan men þæs rīces; ðā sende hē hine tō his tūne þæt hē hēolde his swīn.

16 Đā gewilnode hē his wambe gefyllan of þām bēancoddum þe ðā swīn ǣton; ond him man ne sealde.

17 Þā beþōhte hē hine ond cwæð: "Ēalā, hū fela hȳrlinga on mīnes fæder hūse hlāf genōhne habbað, ond ic hēr on hungre forweorðe.

18 Ic ārīse, ond ic fare tō mīnum fæder, ond ic secge him: 'Ēalā, fæder, ic syngode on heofenas ond beforan þē;

19 nū ic neom wyrðe þæt ic bēo þīn sunu nemned, dō mē swā ānne of þīnum hȳrlingum.'"

20 Ond hē ārās þā ond cōm tō his fæder. Ond þā gȳt þā hē wæs feorr, his fæder hē hyne geseah, ond wearð mid mildheortnesse āstyrod, ond ongēan hine arn, ond hine beclypte ond cyste hine.

21 Đā cwæð his sunu: "Fæder, ic syngode on heofon ond beforan ðē; nū ic ne eom wyrþe þæt ic þīn sunu bēo genemned."

22 Đā cwæþ se fæder tō his þēowum: "Bringað raðe þone sēlestan gegyrelan ond scrȳdað hyne; ond syllað him hring on his hand ond gescȳ tō his fōtum;

23 ond bringað ān fætt stȳric ond ofslēað; ond uton etan ond gewistfullian;

24 forþām þes mīn sunu wæs dēad, ond hē geedcucode; hē forwearð, ond hē is gemēt."

II. THE STORY OF APOLLONIUS OF TYRE

Apollonius, fleeing from King Antiochus, came to Cyrene, and there married the daughter of King Archistrates. He sailed back with his wife to claim his possessions; on the voyage she seemed to die in childbirth, and was buried at sea. In reality both mother and daughter lived; but all this part is missing in the Old English version. We know, however, what happened from the Latin version, as well as from the Shakespearean play of *Pericles*, which follows the same story pretty closely. Our extract gives the conclusion: Apollonius has recovered his daughter, who is married; the wife and mother is priestess of Diana of Ephesus; and there they find her.

Đā wæs hyre gecȳd, þe ðǣr ealdor wæs, þæt þǣr wǣre cumen sum cyng, mid his āðume ond mid his dehter, mid miclum gifum. Midþāmþe hēo þæt gehīrde, hēo hī silfe mid cynelīcum rēafe gefrætwode, ond mid purpuran gescrȳdde, ond hire hēafod mid golde ond mid gimmum geglengde, ond, mid miclum fǣmnena hēape ymbtrymed, cōm tōgēanes þām cynge. Hēo wæs, sōðlīce, þearle wlitig, ond, for þǣre miclan lufe þǣre clænnesse, hī sǣdon ealle

þæt þǣr nǣre nān Dianan swā gecwēme swā hēo. Mid-
þāmþe Apollonius þæt geseah, hē mid his āðume ond mid
his dehter tō hyre urnon, ond fēollon ealle tō hire fōtum,
ond wēndon þæt hēo Diana wǣre, sēo gyden, for hyre
miclan beorhtnesse ond wlite. Þæt hāligern wearð ðā
geopenod, ond þā lāc wǣron in gebrōhte. Ond Apollonius
ongan ðā sprecan ond cweðan: "Ic fram cildhāde wæs
Apollonius genemned, on Tyrum geboren. Midþāmþe ic
becōm tō fullum andgite, þā næs nān cræft, ðe wǣre fram
cyngum begān oððe fram æðelum mannum, þe ic ne cūðe.
...Þā wearð ic on sǣ forliden, ond cōm tō Cyrenense; ðā
underfēng mē Arcestrates se cyng mid swā micelre lufe,
þæt ic æt nȳhstan geearnode, þæt hē geaf mē his ācennedan
dohtor tō gemæccan. Sēo fōr ðā mid mē tō onfōnne
mīnum cynerīce, ond þās mīne dohtor, þe ic beforan ðē,
Diana, geandweard hæbbe, ācende on sǣ, ond hire gāst
ālēt. Ic þā hī mid cynelīcan rēafe gescrȳdde, ond mid
golde ond gewrite on ciste ālegde, þæt sē, þe hī funde, hī
wurðlīce bebyrigde; ond þās mīne dohtor befæste þām
mānfullestan mannum tō fēdanne. Fōr mē þā tō Ēgipta-
lande fēowertȳne gēar on hēofe. Ðā ic ongēan cōm, þā
sǣdon hī mē þæt mīn dohtor wǣre forðfaren, ond mē wæs
mīn sār eal geednīwod."

Midþāmþe hē ðās þing eal āreht hæfde, Arcestrate
sōðlīce, his wīf, ūp ārās ond hine ymbclypte. Ðā nyste
nā Apollonius nē ne gelīfde, þæt hēo his gemæcca wǣre, ac
scēaf hī fram him. Hēo ðā micelre stefne clipode, ond
cwæð mid wōpe: "Ic eom Arcestrate, þīn gemæcca,
Arcestrates dohtor, þæs cynges, ond þū eart Apollonius,
mīn lārēow, þe me lǣrdest. Þū eart se forlidena man ðe ic
lufode, nā for gālnesse, ac for wīsdōme. Hwǣr is mīn
dohtor?" Hē bewende hine þā tō Thasian ond cwæð:

"Þis hēo is"; ond hig wēopon ðā ealle, ond ēac blissodon. Ond þæt word sprang geond eal þæt land, þæt Apollonius, se mǣra cyng, hæfde funden his wīf. Ond þǣr wearð ormǣte bliss; ond þā organa wǣron getogene, ond þa bȳman geblāwene; ond þǣr wearð blīðe gebēorscipe gegearwod betwux þām cynge ond þām folce. Ond hēo gesette hyre gingran, þe hire folgode, tō sācerde; ond, mid blisse ond hēofe ealre þǣre mǣgðe on Efesum, hēo fōr mid hire were ond mid hire āðume ond mid hire dehter....

Apollonius fōr siððan on scipe tō Pentapolim, þǣre Cyreniscan byrig, ond cōm tō Arcestrates þām cynge; ond se cyng blissode on his ylde, þæt hē geseah his nefenan mid hire were. Hī wunodon tōgædere ān gēar fullīce; ond se cyning siððan, Arcestrates, fulfremedre ylde forðfērde betwux him eallum, ond becwæð healf his rīce Apollonio, healf his dehter.

Ðisum eallum ðus gedōnum, ēode Apollonius, se mǣra cyng, wið ðā sǣ; þā geseah hē þone ealdan fiscere, þe hine ǣr nacodne underfēng. Þā hēt se cyng hine fǣrlīce gelæccan ond tō ðǣre cynelīcan healle gelǣdan. Ðāðā se fiscere þæt geseah, þæt hine þā cempan woldon niman, þā wende hē ǣrest, þæt hine man scolde ofslēan. Ac, midþāmþe hē cōm intō ðæs cynges healle, þā hēt se cyning hine lǣdan tōforan þǣre cwēne, ond þus cwæð: "Ēalā þū ēadige cwēn, þis is mīn tācenbora, þe mē nacodne underfēng, ond mē getǣhte þæt ic tō þē becōm." Ðā beseah Apollonius se cyng tō ðām fiscere ond cwæð: "Ēalā welwillenda ealda, ic eom Apollonius se Tyrisca, þām þū sealdest healfne þīnne wǣfels." Him geaf ðā se cyng twā hund gildenra peninga, ond hæfde hine tō gefēran þā hwīle þe hē lifde....

Ond hē sylfa welwillendlīce lifde mid his gemæccan seofon ond hundseofontig gēara, ond hēold þæt cynerīce

on Antiochia ond on Tyrum ond on Cyrenense; ond hē lifode on stilnesse ond on blisse ealle þā tīd his līfes æfter his earfoðnesse. Ond twā bēc hē silf gesette be his fare; ond āne āsette on ðām temple Diane, ōðre on bibliotheca.

Hēr endað ge wēa ge wela Apollonius þæs Tyriscan; rǣde sē þe wille; ond, gif hī hwā rǣde, ic bidde þæt hē þās āwendednesse ne tǣle, ac þæt hē hele swāhwætswā þæron sȳ tō tǣle.

III. A CONVERSATION

The *Colloquium* of Ælfric, abbot of Eynsham (1005 A.D.), is a dialogue intended as a manual of Latin conversation for his scholars. The English translation, of which parts are here given, is most probably not by Ælfric himself. The *Colloquy* is noteworthy because it deals with familiar topics, and contains many words not often met with elsewhere in Old English literature.

...*Magister* (master). Scēaphyrde, hæfst þū ǣnig gedeorf?

Opilio (shepherd). Gēa, lēof, ic hæbbe; on foreweardne morgen ic drīfe scēap mīn tō heora lǣse, ond stande ofer hig, on hǣte ond on cyle, mid hundum, þēlǣs wulfas forswelgen hig; ond ic agēnlǣde hig tō heora locum, ond meolce hig twiwa on dæg; ond cȳse ond buteran ic dō; ond ic eom getrȳwe hlāforde mīnum.

M. Ēalā, oxanhyrde, hwæt wyrcst þū?

Bubulcus (neatherd). Ēalā, hlāford mīn, micel ic gedeorfe. Ðonne se yrþling unscenþ þā oxan, ic lǣde hig tō lǣse, ond ealle niht ic stande ofer hig waciende for þēofum; ond eft on ǣrnemergen ic betǣce hig þām yrþlinge, wel gefylde ond gewæterode.

M. Hwæt sægst þū, fugelere? Hū beswīcst þū fugelas?

Auceps (fowler). On fela wīsan ic beswīce fugelas; hwīlum mid netum, hwīlum mid grīnum, hwīlum mid līme, hwīlum mid hwistlunge, hwīlum mid hafoce, hwīlum mid treppan.

M. Hæfst þū hafoc?

A. Ic hæbbe.

M. Canst þū temian hig?

A. Gēa, ic cann. Hwæt sceoldon hig fremian mē, būton ic cūþe temian hig?

Venator (hunter). Syle mē ænne hafoc.

A. Ic sylle lustlīce, gyf þū sylst mē ænne swyftne hund. Hwylcne hafoc wilt þū habban, hwæþer þone māran þe þone læssan?

V. Syle mē þone māran.

M. Hū āfētst þū þīne hafocas?

A. Hig fēdaþ hig sylfe ond mē in wintra; ond on lencten ic lǣte hig ætwindan tō wuda, ond genyme mē briddas on hærfeste, ond temige hig.

M. Ond forhwī forlǣtst þū þā getemedan ætwindan fram þē?

A. Forþām ic nelle fēdan hig on sumera, forþāmþe hig þearle etaþ.

M. Manige fēdaþ þā getemedan ofer sumor, þæt eft hig habben gearuwe.

A. Gēa, swā hig dōþ; ac ic nelle swā micel deorfan ofer hig, forþām ic cann ōþre, nāþætān ænne, ac ēac swilce manige, gefōn.

M. Hwæt segst þū, bæcere? Hwām fremeþ þīn cræft, oþþe hwæþer wē būtan þē magon līf ādrēogan?

Pistor (baker). Gē magon þurh sum fæc būtan mīnum cræfte līf ādrēogan, ac nā lange, ne tō wel; sōþlīce būtan

mīnum cræfte ǣlc bēod ǣmtig biþ gesewen, ond būton hlāfe ǣlc mete tō wlǣttan biþ gehwyrfed. Ic heortan mannes gestrangie; ic mægen wera eom; ond furþon lītlingas nellaþ forbīgan mē.

M. Hwæt secgaþ wē be cōce, hwæþer wē beþurfon his on ǣnigum cræfte?

Cocus (cook). Gif gē mē ūt ādrīfaþ fram ēowrum gefērscype, gē etaþ ēowre wyrta grēne, ond ēowre flǣscmettas hrēawe, ond ne furþon fǣtt broþ gē magon būtan mīnum cræfte habban.

M. Wē ne reccaþ be þīnum cræfte, ne hē ūs nēodþearf is, forþām wē sylfe magon sēoþan þā þing þe tō sēoþanne synd ond brædan þā þing þe tō brædanne synd.

C. Gif gē forþȳ mē fram ādrȳfaþ, þonne bēo gē ealle þrǣlas, ond nān ēower ne biþ hlāford; ond þēahhwæþere būton mīnum cræfte gē ne etaþ.

M. Hwæt segst þū, wīsa? hwilc cræft þē is geþūht betwux þās furþra wesan?

Consiliarius (counsellor). Ic secge þē, mē is geþūht Godes þēowdom betweoh þās cræftas ealdorscype healdan, swāswā hit is gerǣd on godspelle: "Fyrmest sēceað rīce Godes ond rihtwīsnesse his, ond þās þing ealle bēoþ tōgeīhte ēow."

M. Ond hwilc þē is geþūht betwux woruldcræftas healdan ealdordōm?

C. Eorþtilþ, forþām se yrþling ūs ealle fētt.

Se smiþ segð: "Hwanon þām yrþlinge sȳlan scear oþþe culter, þe nā gāde hæfþ būton of mīnum cræfte? Hwanon fiscere angel, oþþe scēowyrhtan æl, oþþe sēamere nǣdl? Nis hit of mīnum geweorce?"

Se geþeahtend andswaraþ: "Sōþ witodlīce þū sægst; ac eallum ūs lēofre is wīcian mid þǣm yrþlinge þonne mid þē,

forþām se yrþling sylð ūs hlāf ond drenc. Þū, hwæt sylst þū ūs on smiþþan þīnre, būton īsene fȳrspearcan, ond swēginga bēatendra slecgea ond blāwendra belga?"

Se trēowwyrhta segð: "Hwilc ēower ne notaþ mīnum cræfte, þonne hūs ond mistlīce fatu ond scipu ēow eallum ic wyrce?"

Se smiþ andwyrt: "Ēala, trēowwyrhta, forhwī swā spricst þū, þonne ne furþon ān þȳrel būton mīnum cræfte þū ne miht dōn?"

Se geþeahtend sægþ: "Ēala, gefēran ond gōde wyrhtan, uton tōweorpan hwætlīcor þās geflitu, ond sȳ sibb ond geþwærnes betweoh ūs, ond fremige ānra gehwylc ōþrum on his cræfte, ond geðwærien simble mid þām yrþlinge, þǣr wē bigleofan ūs, ond fōdor ūrum horsum, habbaþ. Ond þis geþeaht ic sylle eallum wyrhtum, þæt ānra gehwylc his cræft geornlīce begange; forþām sē þe cræft his forlǣt, hē biþ forlǣten fram þām cræfte. Swāhwæðer þū sȳ, swā mæsseprēost, swā munuc, swā ceorl, swā cempa, begā oþþe behwyrf þē sylfne on þisum, ond bēo þæt þū eart; forþām micel hȳnð ond sceamu hit is menn nellan wesan þæt þæt hē is ond þæt þe hē wesan sceal."

IV. THE CHRONICLE

The *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle* is the greatest monument of Old English prose. The best parts have the twofold interest of historic fact and of graphic narrative. Sometimes, as in the story of Godwin, an undertone of patriotic indignation is clearly heard. The earliest annal is dated 60 B.C., the latest 1154 A.D.

The *Chronicle* has come down to us in seven recensions, the most important of which are those connected with Winchester (Parker MS.), Abingdon (known as C), Wor-

cestershire (D), and Peterborough (E). The annals given below are from the Parker MS., except where one of the letters, C, D, E, is prefixed to the date.

1. Some Early Annals

ÆR Crīstes geflǣscnesse lx wintra Gaius Iulius se Cāsere ǣrest Rōmāna Bretenlond gesōhte, ond Brettas mid gefeohte cnysede, ond hīe oferswīþde, ond swāþēah ne meahte þǣr rīce gewinnan.

ANNO 1. Octauianus rīcsode lvi wintra, ond on þām xlii gēare his rīces Crīst wæs ācenned.

2. Þā tungelwītgan of ēastdǣle cwōmon tōþonþæt hīe Crīst weorþeden, ond þā cild on Bethlēm ofslægene wǣrun for Crīstes ehtnesse from Herōde.

33. Hēr wæs Crīst āhangen, from fruman middangeardes ymb v þūsendo wintra ond cc ond xxvi wintra.

34. Hēr wæs Paulus gehwierfed, ond sanctus Stephanus oftorfod.

47. Hēr Claudius ōþer Rōmāna cyninga Bretene lond gesōhte, ond þone mǣstan dǣl þæs ēalondes on his gewald onfēng, ond ēac swelce Orcadus þā ēalond Rōmāna cynedōme underþēodde.

81. Hēr Titus fēng tō rīce, sēþe sǣde þæt hē þone dæg forlure, þe hē nōht tō gōde on ne gedyde.

189. Hēr Seuerus onfēng rīce, ond rīcsode xvii winter. Sē Bretenlond mid dīce begyrdde from sǣ oþ sǣ.

409. Hēr Gotan ābrǣcon Rōmeburg, ond nǣfre siþþan Rōmāne ne rīcsodon on Bretene.

449. Hēr Martiānus ond Ualentīnus onfēngon rīce, ond rīcsodon vii winter. Ond on hiera dagum Hengest ond Horsa, from Wyrtgeorne gelaþode, Bretta kyninge, gesōhton Bretene on þām staþe þe is genemned Ypwinesflēot, ǣrest Brettum tō fultume, ac hīe eft on hīe fuhton.

473. Hēr Hengest ond Æsc gefuhton wiþ Wālas, ond genāmon unārīmedlico hererēaf, ond þā Wālas flugon þā Englan swā fȳr.

540. Hēr sunne āþīestrode on xii Kal. Julii, ond steorran hīe ætīewdon ful nēah healfe tīd ofer undern.

565. Hēr Columba mæsseprēost cōm of Scottum on Bryttas, Peohtas tō lǣranne, ond on Hīī þām ēalande mynster worhte.

671. Hēr wæs þæt micle fugla wæl.

734. Hēr wæs se mōna swelce hē wǣre mid blōde begoten.

761. Hēr wæs se mycla winter.

773. Hēr oþīewde rēad Crīstes mǣl on heofenum æfter sunnan setlgonge. Ond wunderlicu nǣdran wǣron gesewene on Sūþseaxna londe.

787. Hēr nōm Beorhtrīc cyning Offan dohtor Ēadburge. Ond on his dagum cwōmon ǣrest iii scipu; ond þā se gerēfa þǣrtō rād ond hīe wolde drīfan tō þæs cyninges tūne, þȳ hē nyste hwæt hīe wǣron; ond hiene mon ofslōg: þæt wǣron þā ǣrestan scipu Deniscra monna þe Angelcynnes lond gesōhton.

835. Hēr cwōm micel sciphere on Westwālas; ond hīe tō ānum gecierdon, ond wiþ Ecgbryht, Westseaxna cyning, winnende wǣron. Þā hē þæt hīerde, ond mid fierde fērde, ond him wiþ feaht æt Hengestdūne, ond þǣr geflīemde ge þā Wālas ge þā Deniscan.

851. Hēr hæþne men ǣrest ofer winter sæton. Ond þȳ ilcan gēare cwōm fēorðe healf hund scipa on Temesemūþan; ond brǣcon Contwaraburg ond Lundenburg, ond geflīemdon Beorhtwulf Miercna cyning mid his fierde, ond fōron þā sūþ ofer Temese on Sūþrige. Ond him gefeaht wiþ Æþelwulf cyning ond Æþelbald his sunu æt Aclea mid

Westseaxna fierde; ond þǣr þæt mǣste wæl geslōgon on hǣþnum herige þe wē secgan hīerdon oþ þisne ondweardan dæg, ond þǣr sige namon.

867. Hēr fōr se here of Ēastenglum ofer Humbremūþan tō Eoforwīcceastre on Norþhymbre. Ond þǣr wæs micel unþwǣrnes þǣre þēode betweox him selfum; ond hīe hæfdun hiera cyning āworpenne Ōsbryht, ond ungecyndne cyning underfēngon Ællan. Ond hīe late on gēare tō þām gecirdon, þæt hīe wiþ þone here winnende wǣren; ond hīe þēah micle fierd gegadrodon, ond þone here sōhton æt Eoforwīcceastre, ond on þā ceastre brǣcon, ond hīe sume inne wurdon; ond þǣr was ungemetlīc wæl geslægen Norþanhymbra, sume binnan, sume būtan; ond þā cyningas bēgen ofslægene; ond sīo lāf wiþ þone here friþ nam.

2. Alfred the Great

878. Hēr hiene bestæl se here on midne winter ofer twelftan niht tō Cippanhamme; ond geridon Wesseaxna lond ond gesǣton, ond micel þæs folces ofer sǣ ādrǣfdon; ond þæs ōþres þone mǣstan dǣl hīe geridon, ond him tō gecirdon, būton þām cyninge Ælfrēde. Ond hē lȳtle werode unīeþelīce æfter wudum fōr, ond on mōrfæstenum. Ond þæs ilcan wintra wæs Inwæres brōþor ond Healfdenes on Westseaxum, on Defenascīre, mid xxiii scipum; ond hiene mon þǣr ofslōg, ond dccc monna mid him ond xl monna his heres. Ond þæs on Ēastron worhte Ælfrēd cyning lȳtle werode geweorc æt Æþelingaīge, ond of þām geweorce wæs winnende wiþ þone here, ond Sumorsǣtna se dǣl se þǣr nīehst wæs.

Þā on þǣre seofoðan wican ofer Ēastron he gerād tō Ecgbryhtesstāne beēastan Sēalwudu; ond him tō cōm þǣr

ongēan Sumorsǣte ealle, ond Wilsǣtan, ond Hāmtūnscīr (se dǣl sē hiere behinon sǣ wæs); ond his gefægene wǣrun. Ond hē fōr ymb āne niht of þām wīcum tō Īglēa ond þæs ymb āne tō Eþandūne; ond þǣr gefeaht wiþ ealne þone here, ond hiene geflīemde, ond him æfter rād oþ þæt geweorc, ond þǣr sæt xiiii niht. Ond þā sealde se here him foregīslas, ond micle āþas þæt hīe of his rīce woldon; ond him ēac gehēton þæt hiera kyning fulwihte onfōn wolde; ond hie þæt gelǣston swā. Ond þæs ymb iii wican cōm se cyning tō him Godrum, þrītiga sum þāra monna þe in þām here weorþoste wǣron æt Alre (ond þæt is wiþ Æþelingaīge). Ond his se cyning þǣr onfēng æt fulwihte; ond his crismlīsing was æt Wedmōr; ond hē was xii niht mid þām cyninge; ond hē hine miclum, ond his gefēran, mid fēo weorðode.

882. Hēr fōr se here ūp onlong Mǣse feor on Fronclond, ond þǣr sæt ān gēar. Ond þȳ ilcan gēare fōr Ælfrēd cyning mid scipum ūt on sǣ, ond gefeaht wiþ fēower sciphlæstas Deniscra monna, ond þāra scipa tū genam; ond þā men ofslægene wǣron þe ðǣron wǣron; ond twēgen sciphlæstas him on hond ēodon; ond þā wǣron miclum forslægene ond forwundode, ǣr hīe on hond ēodon.

901. Hēr gefōr Ælfrēd Aþulfing, syx nihtum ǣr ealra hāligra mæssan. Sē wæs cyning ofer eall Ongelcyn, būtan ðǣm dǣle þe under Dena onwealde wæs, ond hē hēold þæt rīce ōþrum healfum lǣs þe xxx wintra. Ond þā fēng Ēadweard his sunu tō rīce.

3. Edward the Elder

911. Hēr bræc se here on Norðhymbrum þone frið; ond forsāwon ǣlc riht þe Ēadweard cyng ond his witan him budon, ond hergodon ofer Myrcna lond. Ond se cyng

hæfde gegadrod sum hund scipa, ond wæs þā on Cent; ond þā scipu fōron besūðanēast andlang sǣ togēanes him. Þā wēnde se here þæt his fultumes se mǣsta dǣl wære on þǣm scipum, ond þæt hīe mehten faran unbefohtene þǣrþǣr hīe wolden. Þā geāscade se cyng þæt, þæt hīe ūt on hergað fōron, þā sende hē his fird ǣgðerge of Westseaxum ge of Myrcum; ond hie offōron ðone here hindan, þā hē hāmweard wæs; ond him þā wiþ gefuhton, ond þone here geflīemdon, ond his fela þūsenda ofslōgon; ond þǣr wæs Ecwils cyng ofslǣgen.

912. Hēr gefōr Æðerēd, ealdormon on Myrcum; ond Ēadweard cyng fēng tō Lundenbyrg ond tō Oxnaforda, ond tō ðǣm landum eallum þe þǣrtō hīerdon.

918. Hēr on þysum gēare cōm micel sciphere hider ofer sūþan of Lidwiccum, ond twēgen eorlas mid, Ōhtor ond Hroald; ond fōron west onbūtan, þæt hīe gedydon innan Sǣfernemūþan; ond hergodon on Norþwēalas ǣghwær be þām sǣ, þǣr hie þonne onhagode; ond gefēngon Cameleac biscop on Ircingafelda, ond lǣddon hine mid him tō scipum; ond þā ālīesde Ēadweard cyning hine eft mid xl pundum. Þā æfter þām fōr se here eall ūp, ond wolde faran þāgīet on hergaþ wið Ircingafeldes; þā gemētton þā men hīe of Hereforda ond of Glēaweceastre ond of þām niehstum burgum, ond him wið gefuhton, ond hīe geflīemdon; ond ofslōgon þone eorl Hroald, ond þæs ðþres eorles brōþor Ōhteres, ond micel þæs heres; ond bedrifon hīe on ānne pearruc, ond besǣton hīe þǣr ūtan, oð hīe him sealdon gīslas, þæt hīe of Ēadweardes cyninges anwalde āfaran woldon. Ond se cyng hæfde funden, þæt him mon sæt wiþ, on suþhealfe Sǣfernmūþan, westan from Wēalum ēast oþ Afenemūþan, þæt hīe ne dorston þæt land nāhwǣr gesēcan on þā healfe. Þā bestǣlon hīe hīe þēah

nihtes upp æt sumum twām cierrum, æt ōþrum cierre beēastan Wæced, ond æt ōþrum cierre æt Portlocan; þā slōg hīe mon æt ægþrum cierre, þæt hira fēawa onweg cōmon, būton þā āne þe þǣr ūt ætswummon tō þām scipum. Ond þā sǣton hīe ūte on þām īglande æt Brādan Relice, oþ þone first þe hīe wurdon swīþe metelēase; ond monige men hungre ācwǣlon, forþon hīe ne meahton nānne mete gerǣcan.

922. Hēr on ðysum gēre, betweox gangdagum ond middum sumera, fōr Ēadweard cyng mid firde tō Stānforda, ond hēt gewyrcan ðā burg on sūðhealfe ðǣre ēas; ond ðæt folc eal, ðe tō ðǣre norþerran byrig hīerde, him bēah tō; ond sōhton hine him tō hlāforde. Ond þā on þǣm setle ðe hē þǣr sæt, þā gefōr Æþelflǣd his sweostor æt Tameworþige xii nihtum ær middum sumera. Ond þā gerād hē þā burg æt Tameworþige, ond him cierde tō eall se þēodscype on Myrcna lande þe Æþelflǣde ær underþēoded wæs; ond þā cyningas on Norþwēalum ond eall Norþwēalcyn hine sōhton him tō hlāforde. Þā fōr hē þonan tō Snotingahām, ond gefōr þā burg, ond hēt hīe gebētan, ond gesettan ægþerge mid Engliscum mannum ge mid Deniscum. Ond him cierde eall þæt folc tō þe on Myrcna lande geseten wæs, ægþerge Denisc ge Englisc.

924. Ond hine gecēas þā tō fæder ond tō hlāforde Scotta cyning ond eall Scotta þēod; ond ealle þā þe on Norþhymbrum būgeaþ, ægþerge Englisce ge Denisce ge Norþmen ge ōþre; ond ēac Strǽcledwēala cyning, ond ealle Strǽcledwēalas.

925. Hēr Ēadweard cing forþfērde, ond Æþelstān his sunu fēng tō rīce.

4. The Martyrdom of the Archbishop of Canterbury

E. 1012. Þā on þone Sæternesdæg wearð swīðe āstyred se here ongēan þone biscop, forþonþe hē nolde him nān feoh behātan ond forbēad þæt man nān þing wið him syllan ne mōste. Wæron hī ēac swȳðe druncene, forþām þær wæs gebrōht wīn sūðan. Genāmon þā þone biscop, læddon hine tō heora hūstinge on þone Sunnanæfen octabas Paschæ, ond hine þā þær oftorfodon mid bānum ond mid hrȳðera hēafdum. Ond slōh hine þā ān heora mid ānre eaxe ȳre on þæt hēafod, þæt hē mid þām dynte niðer āsāh, ond his hālige blōd on ðā eorðan fēoll; ond his hāligan sāwle tō Godes rīce āsende. Ond þā biscopas Ēadnōð ond Ælfhūn ond sēo burhwaru underfēngon þone hāligan līchaman on mergen, ond feredon hine tō Lundene mid ealre ārwurðnesse; ond hine bebyrigdon on Sanctus Paulus mynstre.

5. Cnut, King of England

E. 1014. Hēr on þissum gēare Swegen geendode his dagas tō candelmæssan, iii Nº Febr. Ond se flota eall gecuron Cnut tō cyninge. Ðā gerāddon þā witan ealle, gehādode, gelǣwede, þæt man æfter þām cyninge Æðelrēde sende; ond cwǣdon þæt him nān lēofre hlāford nǣre þonne heora gecynda hlāford, gif hē hī rihtlīcor healdan wolde þonne hē ǣr dyde. Ðā sende se cyng his sunu Ēadweard mid his ārendracum hider, ond hēt grētan ealne his lēodscipe, ond cwæð: þæt hē heom hold hlāford bēon wolde, ond ælc þāra þinga bētan þe hī ealle āscunodon; ond ælc þāra þinga forgifen bēon sceolde, þe him gedōn oððe gecweden wǣre, wiðþāmþe hī ealle ānrādlice būton swīcdōme tō him gecyrdon. Ond man þā fullne frēondscipe

gefæstnode mid worde ond mid wǣdde on ægðere healfe; ond æfre ælcne Deniscne cyning ūtlah of Englalande gecwǣdon. Đā cōm Æðelrēd cyning innan þām lenctene hām tō his āgenre ðēode, ond hē glædlīce fram heom eallum onfangen wæs. Ond þā, syððon Swegen dēad wæs, sæt Cnut mid his here on Gegnesburh oð ðā Ēastron. Ond gewearð him ond þām folce on Lindesīge ānes, þæt hī hine horsian sceoldon, ond syððan ealle ætgædere faran ond hergian. Đā cōm se cyning Æðelrēd mid fulre fyrde þider, ær hī gearwe wǣron, tō Lindesīge; ond man þā hergode ond bærnde ond slōh eall þæt mancynn þæt man ārǣcan mihte. Se Cnut gewende him ūt mid his flotan (ond wearð þæt earme folc þus beswicen þurh hine), ond wende þā sūðweard oðþæt hē cōm tō Sandwīc; ond lēt þǣr ūp þā gīslas þe his fæder gesealde wǣron, ond cearf of heora handa ond heora nosa. Ond būton eallum þisum yfelum se cyning hēt gyldan þām here þe on Grēnewīc læg xxi þūsend punda. Ond on þissum gēare on Sancte Michaēles mæsseæfen cōm þæt mycele sǣflōd geond wīde þisne eard, ond arn swā feor ūp swā nǣfre ǣr ne dyde; ond ādrencte fela tūna ond manncynnes unārīmedlīc getæl.

E. 1016. Hēr on þissum gēare cōm Cnut cyning mid his here, clx scipa, ond Ēadrīc ealdormann mid him, ofer Temese intō Myrcan æt Crǣcilāde; ond wendon þā tō Wæringscīre innon þǣre middewintres tīde, ond hergodon ond bærndon ond slōgon eall þæt hi tō cōmon. Đā ongan se æðeling Ēadmund tō gadrienne fyrde. Þā sēo fyrd gesomnod wæs, þā ne onhagode him, būton se cyng þǣr wǣre ond hī hæfden þǣre burhware fultum of Lundene; geswicon þā þǣre fyrdinge, ond fērde ælc mann him hām. Đā æfter þǣre tīde þā bēad man eft fyrde be fullum wīte, þæt ælc mann þe fēre wǣre forð gewende; ond man sende

tō þām cyninge tō Lundene; ond bædon hine þæt hē cōme ongēan þā fyrde mid þām fultume þe hē gegaderian mihte. Đā hī ealle tōsomne cōmon, þā ne behēold hit nāht þē mā þe hit oftor ær dyde. Þā cȳdde man þām cyninge þæt hine man beswīcan wolde, þā þe him on fultume bēon sceoldon; forlēt ðā þā fyrde, ond cyrde him eft tō Lundene.

Đā rād se æþeling Ēadmund tō Norðhymbrum tō Uhtrēde eorle; ond wēnde ælc mann þæt hī woldon fyrde somnian ongēan Cnut cyng. Þā fērdon hī intō Stæffordscīre ond intō Scrobbesbyrig ond tō Lēgaceastre; ond hergodon hī on heora healfe, ond Cnut on his; ond wende him þā ūt þurh Buccingahāmscīre intō Bedanfordscīre, ond þanon tō Huntandūnscīre, ond swā intō Hāmtūnscīre, andlang fennes tō Stānforda, ond ðā intō Lincolnescīre, þanon tō Snotingahāmscīre, ond swā tō Norðhymbrum tō Eoforwīc weard. Đā Uhtrēd geāxode þis, ðā forlēt hē his hergunga ond efste norðweard; ond bēah þā for nȳde, ond ealle Norðhymbran mid him, ond hē gīslode; ond hine man ðēahhwæðere ofslōh. Ond þā æfter þām se cyng Cnut gesette Yric intō Norðhymbrum tō eorle, eall swā Uhtrēd wæs; ond syððan wende him sūðweard oðres weges, eall bewestan. Ond cōm þā eall se here tōforan þām Ēastron tō scipum. Ond se æþeling Ēadmund wende tō Lundene tō his fæder. Ond þā æfter Ēastron wende se cyng Cnut mid eallum his scipum tō Lundene weard.

Đā gelamp hit þæt se cyng Æðelrēd forðfērde ær ðā scipu cōmon; hē geendode his dagas on Sanctus Georgius mæssedæge, æfter myclum geswince ond earfoðnissum his līfes. Ond þā æfter his ende ealle þā witan þe on Lundene wæron ond sēo burhwaru gecuron Ēadmund tō cynge; ond his rīce hē heardlīce werode þā hwīle þe his tīma wæs.

Þā cōmon þā scipo tō Grēnawīc tō þām gangdagum; ond

binnon lȳtlum fæce wendon tō Lundene; ond dulfon þā āne mycle dīc on ðā sūðhealfe, ond drōgon heora scipu on westhealfe þǣre brycge; ond bedīcodon syððon þā burh ūton, þæt nān mann ne mihte ne inn ne ūt; ond oftrǣdlīce on ðā burh fuhton, ac hī heom heardlīce wiðstōdon. Þā wæs Ēadmund cyng ǣr þām gewend ūt; ond gerād þā Westseaxan, ond him bēah eall folc tō. Ond raðe æfter þām hē gefeaht wið þone here æt Peonnan wið Gillingahām. Ond ōðer gefeoht hē gefeaht æfter middansumera æt Sceorstāne; ond þær mycel wæl fēoll on ǣgðre healfe; ond þa heras him sylfe tōēodon on ðām gefeohte. Ond Ēadrīc ealdorman wæs þām here on fultume ongēan Ēadmund cyng. Ond þā gegaderode hē þriddan sīðe fyrde, ond fērde tō Lundene, ond þā burhware āhredde, ond þone here āflȳmde tō scipum. Ond þā wæs ymb twā niht þæt se cyning gewende ofer æt Brentforda; ond þā wið þone here gefeaht ond hine āflȳmde. Ond þær ādranc mycel Englisces folces on heora āgenre gȳmelēaste, þā ðe fērdon beforan þǣre fyrde ond fang woldon fōn. Ond se cyning wende æfter þām tō Westseaxum, ond his fyrde gesomnode. Ðā gewende se here sōna tō Lundene; ond þā burh ūtone besǣton, ond hire stranglīce wiðfeaht ge be wætere ge be lande; ac se ælmihtiga God hī āhredde.

Se here gewende þā æfter þām fram Lundene mid heora scipum intō Arwan; ond þær ūp fōron, ond fērdon on Myrcan, ond slōgon ond bærndon swāhwætswā hī oferfōron, swā heora gewuna wæs, ond heom metes tilodon. Ond hī drifon ǣgðerge scipu ge heora drāfa intō Medewǣge. Ðā gesomnode Ēadmund cyng fēorþan sīþe ealle Engla þēode, ond fērde ofer Temese tō Brentforda, ond fērde innan Cent; ond se here him flēah beforan mid hira horsum intō Scēapīge ond se cyng ofslōh heora swā fela

swā hē offaran mihte. Ond Ēadrīc ealdormann gewende þā ðone cyng ongēan æt Ægelesforda: næs nān māre unrǣd gerǣd þonne sē wæs.

Se here gewende eft ūp on Ēastseaxan, ond fērde intō Myrcan; ond fordydon eall þæt hē oferfērde. Đā se cyng geāxode þæt se here uppe wæs, ðā gesomnode hē fīftan sīðe ealle Engla þēode, ond fērde him æthindan, ond offērde hī innan Ēastseaxum æt þære dūne þe man hǣt Assandūn; ond þǣr tōgædere heardlīce fēngon. Đā dyde Ēadrīc ealdormann swā hē oftor ǣr dyde: āstealde þone flēam ǣrest mid Magesǣtum, ond swā āswāc his cynehlāforde ond ealre þēode. Þǣr hæfde Cnut sige; ond gefeaht him eall Englaland. Þǣr wearð ofslagen eall sēo duguð on Angelcynne.

Đā æfter þisum gefeohte wende Cnut cyning upp mid his here tō Glēawceasterscīre. Þǣr hē gehȳrde secgan þæt se cyning wæs, Ēadmund. Đā gerǣdde Ēadrīc ealdormann, ond þā witan þe ðǣr wǣron, þæt þā cyningas seht nāmen heom betwēonan. Ond þā cyningas cōmon tōgædere æt Olanīge; ond heora frēondscipe þǣr gefæstnodon ge mid wedde ge mid āðe; ond þæt gyld setton wið þone here. Ond hī tōhwurfon þā mid þisum sehte; ond fēng Ēadmund cyng tō Westseaxum ond Cnut tō Myrceum.

Se here gewende þā tō scipum mid þām þingum þe hī gefangen hæfdon. Ond Lundenewaru griðede wið þone here, ond heom frið gebohton; ond se here gebrōhton heora scipu on Lundene, ond heom wintersetl þǣrinne nāmon.

Đā tō Sanctus Andrēas mæssan forðfērde se cyng Ēadmund, ond is byrged mid his ealdan fæder Ēadgāre on Glæstingabyrig.

E. 1017. Hēr on þisum gēare fēng Cnut cyning tō ealles Angelcynnes rīce. Ond on þisum gēare wæs Ēadrīc

ealdormann ofslagen. Ond þā tōforan kal. Augusti hēt se cyng feccan him Æðelrēdes lāfe þæs ōðres cynges him tō cwēne, Ricardes dohtor.

E. 1018. On þisum gēare wæs þæt gafol gelæst ofer eall Angelcynn; þæt wæs ealles twā ond hundseofontig þūsend punda, būton þām þe sēo burhwaru on Lundene guldon, endlifte healf þūsend punda. Ond se here fērde þā sum tō Denemearcan; ond xl scipo belāf mid þām cyninge Cnute. Ond Dene ond Engle wurdon sammæle æt Oxnaforda.

6. Edward the Confessor and Godwin

D. 1052 (= 1051). Hēr forðfērde Ælfrīc arcebisceop on Eoferwīc, swīðe ārwyrðe wer ond wīs. Ond on þām ylcan gēare ālēde Ēadward cyng þæt heregyld þæt Æþelrēd cyng ær āstealde; þæt wæs on þām nigon ond þrittigoðan gēare þæsþe hē hit ongunnon hæfde. Þæt gyld gedrehte ealle Engla þēode on swā langum fyrste swā hit bufan hēr āwriten is. Þæt wæs æfre ætforan ōðrum gyldum, þe man mislīce geald, ond men mid manigfealdlīce drehte.

On þām ylcan gēare cōm Eustatius ūp æt Dofran, sē hæfde Ēadwardes cynges sweostor tō wīfe; ond gewende tō ðām cynge, ond spæc wið hine þæt þæt hē þā wolde, ond gewende þā hāmweard. Þā hē cōm tō Cantwarabyrig ēast, þā snædde hē þær ond his menn, ond tō Dofran gewende. Ðā hē wæs sume mīla oððe māre beheonan Dofran, þā dyde hē on his byrnan, ond his gefēran ealle, ond fōron tō Dofran. Þā hī þider cōmon, þā woldon hī innian hī þær heom sylfum gelīcode. Þā cōm ān his manna ond wolde wīcian æt ānes būndan hūse his unðances; ond gewundode þone hūsbūndan; ond se hūsbūnda ofslōh þone ōðerne. Ða wearð Eustatius uppon his horse, ond his gefēran uppon heora, ond fērdon tō þām hūsbūndan, ond

ofslōgon hine binnan his āgnum heorðe; ond wendon him
370 þā ūp tō þære burge weard, ond ofslōgon, ægðerge wiðinnan ge wiðūtan, mā þanne xx manna. Ond þā burhmen ofslōgon xix menn on ōðre healfe, ond gewundodon þæt hī nyston hū fela. Ond Eustatius ætbærst mid fēawum mannum, ond gewende ongēan tō þām cynge, ond cȳdde
375 be dæle hū hī gefaren hæfdon. Ond wearð se cyng swīþe gram wið þā burhware. Ond ofsende se cyng Godwine eorl, ond bæd hine faran intō Cent mid unfriðe tō Dofran; forþan Eustatius hæfde gecȳdd þām cynge þæt hit sceolde bēon māra gylt þære burhware þonne his: ac hit næs nā
380 swā. Þā undernam Godwine eorl swȳðe þæt on his eorldōme sceolde swilc geweorðan; ongan þā gadrian folc ofer eall his eorldōm, ond Swegen eorl his sunu ofer his, ond Harold his ōðer sunu ofer his eorldōm. Ond hi gegaderedon ealle on Glēawceasterscīre æt Langatrēo, mycel fyrd
385 ond unārīmedlīc, ealle gearwe tō wīge ongēan þone cyng, būton man āgēafe Eustatius, ond his men heom tō hand scufe, ond ēac þā Frencyscan þe on þām castelle wæron. Þis wæs gedōn vii nihtum ær þære lætran Sancta Maria mæssan. Þā wæs Ēadward cyng on Glēawceastre sittende.
390 Sende þā æfter Lēofrīce eorle, ond norð æfter Sīwarde eorle, ond bæd heora genges. Ond hī him þā tō cōmon ærest mid medemum fultume; ac, siððan hȳ wiston hū hit þær besūðan wæs, þā sendon hī norð ofer ealne heora eorldōm, ond lēton bēodan mycele fyrde heora hlāforde
395 tō helpe, ond Raulf ēac ofer his eorldōm; ond cōmon ðā ealle tō Glēawceastre þām cynge tō helpe, þēah hit læt wære. Wurdon þā ealle swā ānræde mid þām cynge þæt hȳ woldon Godwines fyrde gesēcan, gif se cyng þæt wolde. Þā lēton hȳ sume þæt þæt mycel unræd wære, þæt hȳ
400 tōgædere cōmen, forþām þær wæs mæst þæt rōtoste þæt

wæs on Englalande on þām twām gefylcum; ond lēton þæt hī ūrum fēondum rȳmden tō lande ond betwyx ūs sylfum tō myclum forwyrde. Gerǣddon þā þæt man sealde gīslas betwēonan; ond setton stefna ūt tō Lundene. Ond man bēad þā folce þider ūt ofer ealne þisne norðende, on Sīwardes eorldōme, ond on Lēofrīces, ond ēac ellesgehwǣr; ond sceolde Godwine eorl ond his suna þǣr cuman tō wiþermāle. Þā cōmon hȳ tō Sūþgeweorce ond micel manegeo mid heom of Westseaxum; ac his wered wanode ǣfre þē leng þē swīðor. Ond man borhfæste þām kyninge ealle þa þegnas þe wǣron Haroldes eorles, his suna; ond man ūtlagode þā Swegen eorl, his ōðerne sunu. Þā ne onhagode him tō cumenne tō wiðermāle ongēan þone cyng ond ongēan þone here þe him mid wæs; fōr ðā on niht aweg. Ond se cyng hæfde þæs on morgen witenagemōt, ond cwæð hine ūtlah, hine ond ealle his suna. Ond hē wende sūð tō Þornēge, ond his wīf, ond Swegen his sunu, ond Tostig ond his wīf, Baldwines māge æt Brycge, ond Gyrð his sunu; ond Harold eorl ond Lēofwine fōron tō Brycgstōwe on þæt scip þe Swegen eorl hæfde him silfum ǣr gegearcod ond gemetsod. Ond se cyning sende Ealdrēd bisceop of Lundene mid genge; ond sceoldon hine ofrīdan ǣr hē tō scipe cōme; ac hī ne mihton, oððe hī noldon. Ond hē wende þā ūt of Afenemūðan, ond fēng swā stīð weder þæt hē unēaðe aweg cōm, ond him þǣr micel forfērde; wende þā forð tō Īrlande, ðā him weder cōm. Ond Godwine ond þā þe mid him wǣron wendon of Ðornēge tō Brycge, tō Baldwines lande, on ānum scipe mid swā miclum gærsuman swā hī mihton þǣron mǣst gelōgian tō ælcum mannum. Þæt wolde ðyncan wundorlīc ælcum men þe on Englalande wæs, gif ǣnig man ǣr þām sǣde þæt hit swā geweorþan sceolde; forðāmþe hē wæs ǣr

tōþām swȳðe ūpāhafen, swylce hē wēolde þæs cynges ond ealles Englalandes; ond his suna wǣron eorlas ond þæs cynges dȳrlingas; ond his dohtor þǣm cynge beweddod ond beǣwnod: þā man gebrōhte tō Hwerwellan, ond hȳ þǣre abbodessan betǣhton.

Đā sōna cōm Willelm eorl fram geondan sǣ mid myclum werode Frenciscra manna; ond se cyning hine underfēng, ond swā fela his gefērena swā him tō onhagode; ond lēt hine eft ongēan.

C. 1052. Hēr cōm Harold eorl of Īrlande mid scipum on Sǣfernmūðan nēah Sumersǣtna gemǣrum ond Defenescīre, ond þǣr mycel gehergode. Ond þæt landfolc him ongēan gaderodon ǣgðerge of Sumersǣtum ge of Defenescīre; ond hē hig āflȳmde, ond þǣr ofslōh mā þonne xxx gōdra þegna, būtan ōðrum folce; ond sōna æfter þām fōr abūtan Penwiðsteort. Ond þā lēt Ēadward cyng scipian xl snacca; ðā lāgon æt Sandwīc manega wucan; þā sceoldon sǣtnian Godwines eorles, þe on Brycge wæs þone winter; ond hē þēah cōm hider tō lande ǣrest, swā hig hit nysten. Ond on ðām fyrste, þe hē hēr on lande wæs, hē gespēon him tō ealle Centingas, ond ealle þā butsecarlas of Hæstingum ond þǣr ǣghwār be þǣre sǣ riman, ond eallne þone ēastende, ond Sūðsexan, ond Sūðrigan, ond mycel elles tōēacan þām. Þā cwǣdon ealle þæt hī mid him woldon lybban ond licgan. Đā geāxedon þæt lið þæt on Sandwīc læg ymbe Godwines fare; setton þā æfter; ond hē heom ætbærst, ond him sylfan gebearh þǣrþǣr hē þā mihte; ond þæt lið wende ongēan tō Sandwīc, ond swā hāmweard tō Lundenbyrig. Đāþā Godwine geāxode þæt þæt lið þe on Sandwīc læg wæs hām gewend, þā fōr hē eft ongēan tō Wiht, ond þǣrabūtan be þām sǣriman swā lange læg þæt hig cōmon tōgædere, Harold eorl his sunu

ond hē. Ond hī nā mycelne hearm ne dydon syððan hig tōgædere cōmon, būton þæt hēo metsunge nāmon; ac spēonon heom eall þæt landfolc tō be ðām særiman, ond ēac ūp on lande; ond hig fōron tōweard Sandwīc, ond læson æfre forð mid heom ealle þā butsecarlas þe hēo gemētton, ond cōmon þā tō Sandwīc mid gēotendum here. Đā Ēadward cyng þæt geāxode, þā sende hē ūp æfter māran fultume; ac hī cōmon swȳðe late. Ond Godwine sāh him æfre tōweard Lundene mid his liðe, þæt hē cōm tō Sūðgeweorce, ond þær onbād sume hwīle oð þæt flōd ūp ēode. On þām fyrste hē ēac gefadode wið þā burhware, þæt hī woldon mæst ealle þæt þæt hē wolde. Þā hē hæfde ealle his fare gerecenod, þā cōm þæt flōd; ond hig brūdon ūp ðā sōna heora ancran, ond hēoldon þurh þā brycge be ðām sūðlande; ond sēo landfyrd cōm ufenan, ond trymedon hig be þām strande; ond hī hwemdon þā mid þām scipum wið þæs norðlandes, swylce hig woldon þæs cynges scipu abūtan betrymman. Sē cyng hæfde ēac mycle landfyrde on his healfe tōēacan his scipmannum. Ac hit wæs heom mæst eallum lāð, tō feohtanne wið heora āgenes cynnes mannum; forþām þær wæs lȳtel elles, þe āht mycel mihton, būton Englisce men on ægðre healfe; ond ēac hig noldon þæt ūtlendiscum þēodum wære þes eard þurh þæt þē swīðor gerȳmed, þē hī heom sylfe ælc ōðerne forfōre. Gerāddon þā þæt man sende wīse men betwēonan; ond setton grið on ægðre healfe. Ond Godwine fōr upp ond Harold his sunu, ond heora lið swā mycel swā heom þā geþūhte. Ond wæs þā witenagemōt: ond man sealde Godwine clæne his eorldōm, swā full ond swā forð swā hē fyrmest āhte; ond his sunum eallum eall þæt hī ær āhton; ond his wīfe ond his dehter swā full ond swā forð swā hī ær āhton. Ond hī gefæstnodon þā fulne frēondscipe heom

betwēonan, ond eallum folce gōde lage behēton. Ond geūtlagedon þa ealle Francisce men þe ǣr unlage rærdon ond undōm dēmdon ond unræd ræddon intō ðissum earde, būton swā fela swā hig gerǣddon þæt þām cynge gelīcode mid him tō habbenne, þe him getrēowe wæron ond eallum his folce. Ond Rodbeard arcebisceop ond Willelm bisceop ond Ulf bisceop unēāðe ætburston mid þām Frenciscum mannum þe heom mid wæron, ond swā ofer sæ cōmon. Ond Godwine eorl ond Harold ond sēo cwēn sæton on heora āre.

7. The Battle of Hastings

D. 1066. On þissum gēare cōm Harold cyng of Eoforwīc tō Westmynstre, tō þām Ēastron þe wæron æfter þām middanwintre þe se cyng forðfērde; ond wæron þā Ēastron on þone dæg xvi kal. Maii. Þā wearð geond eall Englaland swylc tācen on heofenum gesewen swylc nan mann ǣr ne geseah. Sume menn cwǣdon þæt hit comēta se steorra wǣre, þone sume menn hātað þone feaxedan steorran; ond hē ætēowde ǣrest on þone æfen Lētanīa Maior (viii kal. Maii), ond swā scān ealle þā seofon niht. Ond sōna þǣræfter cōm Tostig eorl fram begeondan sæ intō Wiht mid swā miclum liðe swā hē begitan mihte, ond him man geald þǣr ægþerge feoh ge metsunge. Ond Harold cyng his brōþor gegadrade swā micelne sciphere ond ēac landhere, swā nān cyng hēr on lande ǣr ne dyde, forþāmþe him wæs gecȳðd þæt Willelm bastard wolde hider ond ðis land gewinnan, eall swā hit syððan āēode. Ond þā hwīle cōm Tostig eorl intō Humbran mid sixtigum scipum; ond Ēadwine eorl cōm mid landfyrde ond ādrāf hine ūt; ond þā butsecarlas hine forsōcon; ond hē fōr tō Scotlande mid xii snaccum. Ond hine gemētte þǣr Harold cyng of Norwegan mid þrim hund scipum; ond Tostig

him tō bēah, ond his mann wearð. Ond hī fōron þā bēgen intō Humbran, oðþæt hī cōmon tō Eoforwīc; ond heom þǣr wiþ fuhton Ēadwine eorl ond Morcar eorl his brōðor; ac þā Norðmen āhton sige. Man cȳðde þā Harolde Engla cynge þæt þis wæs þus gefaren; ond þis gefeoht wæs on Vigilia Sancti Mathei. Đā cōm Harold ūre cyng on unwær on þā Norðmenn, ond hitte hī begeondan Eoforwīc æt Stānfordbrycge mid micclum here Englisces folces; ond þǣr wearð on dæg swīðe stranglīc gefeoht on bā healfe. Þār wearð ofslægen Harold Hārfagera ond Tostig eorl; ond þā Norðmen, þe þǣr tō lāfe wǣron, wurdon on flēame. Ond þā Engliscan hī hindan hetelīce slōgon, oðþæt hig sume tō scype cōmon, sume ādruncon, ond sume ēac forburnon; ond swā mislīce forfōron, þæt þǣr wæs lȳt tō lāfe: ond Engle āhton wælstōwe geweald. Se kyng þā geaf gryð Ōlāfe, þæs Norðmanna cynges suna, ond heora bisceope, ond þām eorle of Orcanēge, ond eallum þām þe on þām scypum tō lāfe wǣron. Ond hī fōron þā upp tō ūrum kyninge, ond swōron āðas þæt hī ǣfre woldon fryð ond frēondscype intō þisum lande healdan; ond se cyng hī lēt hām faran mid xxiiii scypum. Þās twā folcgefeoht wǣron gefremmede binnan fīf nihtum.

Đā cōm Willelm eorl of Normandīge intō Pefnesēa on Sancte Michaēles mæsseǣfen. Ond sōna þæs hī fēre wǣron, worhton castel æt Hæstinga port. Þis wearð þā Harolde cynge gecȳdd; ond hē gaderade þā mycelne here, ond cōm him tōgēanes æt þǣre hāran apuldran. Ond Willelm him cōm ongēan on unwær ǣr his folc gefylced wǣre; ac se kyng þēah him swīðe heardlīce wiþ feaht mid þām mannum þe him gelǣstan woldon. Ond þǣr wearð micel wæl geslægen on ǣgðre healfe. Đǣr wearð ofslægen Harold kyng, ond Lēofwine eorl his brōðor, ond Gyrð eorl his

brōðor, ond fela gōdra manna. Ond þā Frenciscan āhton wælstōwe geweald, eall swā heom God ūðe for folces synnum. Ealdrēd arcebisceop ond sēo burhwaru on Lundene woldon habban þā Ēadgār cild tō kynge, eall swā him wel gecynde wæs; ond Ēadwine ond Morcar him behēton þæt hī mid him feohtan woldon. Ac swā hit æfre forðlīcor bēon sceolde, swā wearð hit fram dæge tō dæge lætre ond wyrse: eall swā hit æt þām ende eall gefērde.

Ond Willelm eorl fōr eft ongēan tō Hæstingum, ond geanbidode þǣr hwæðer man him tō būgan wolde. Ac þā hē ongeat þæt man him tō cuman nolde, hē fōr upp mid eallum his here, þe him tō lāfe wæs ond him syððan fram ofer sǣ cōm, ond hergade ealne þone ende þe hē oferfērde, oðþæt hē cōm tō Beorhhāmstede. Ond þǣr him cōm ongēan Ealdrēd arcebisceop ond Ēadgār cild ond Ēadwine eorl ond Morcar eorl ond ealle þā betstan men of Lundene, ond bugon þā for nȳde, þā mǣst wæs tō hearme gedōn (ond þæt wæs micel unrǣd þæt man ǣror swā ne dyde, þā hit God bētan nolde for ūrum synnum), ond gȳsledon ond swōron him āðas; ond hē heom behēt þæt hē wolde heom hold hlāford bēon: ond þēah onmang þisum hī hergedon eall þæt hī oferfōron. Ðā on midwintres dæg hine hālgode tō kynge Ealdrēd arcebisceop on Westmynstre. Ond hē sealde him on hand mid Crīstes bēc ond ēac swōr, ǣrþanþe hē wolde þā corōna him on hēafode settan, þæt hē wolde þisne þēodscype swā wel healdan swā ǣnig kyng ætforan him betst dyde, gif hī him holde bēon woldon. Swāþēah legde gyld on mannum swīðe stīð. Ond fōr þā on þām lenctene ofer sǣ tō Normandīge; ond nam mid him Stigand arcebisceop ond Ægelnað abbud on Glæstingabyrig ond Ēadgār cild ond Ēadwine eorl ond Morcar eorl ond Wælþēof eorl ond manege ōðre gōde men of Englalande. Ond Ōda

bisceop ond Willelm eorl belifon hēr æfter, ond worhton castelas wīde geond þās þēode, ond earm folc swencton. Ond ā syððan hit yflade swīðe. Weorðe gōd se ende þonne God wylle.

8. Doomsday Book

E. 1085. Đā tō þām midwintre wæs se cyng on Glēaw- 595
ceastre mid his witan, ond hēold þǣr his hīred v dagas. Æfter þisum hæfde se cyng mycel geþeaht ond swīðe dēope spǣce wið his witan ymbe þis land, hū hit wǣre gesett, oððe mid hwylcum mannum. Sende þā ofer eall Englaland intō ǣlcre scīre his men; ond lēt āgān ūt hū 600
fela hundred hȳda wǣron innon þǣre scīre, oððe hwæt se cyng him sylf hæfde landes ond orfes innan þām lande, oððe hwilce gerihte hē āhte tō habbanne tō xii mōnþum of ðǣre scīre. Ēac hē lēt gewrītan hū mycel landes his arcebisceopas hæfdon, ond his lēodbisceopas, ond his abbudas, ond his 605
eorlas; ond, þēah ic hit lengre telle, hwæt oððe hū mycel ǣlc mann hæfde, þe landsittende wæs innan Englalande, on lande oððe on orfe; ond hū mycel fēos hit wǣre wurð. Swā swȳðe nearolīce hē hit lēt ūt āspyrian, þæt næs ān ānlīpig hȳd ne ān gyrd landes, ne furðon (hit is sceamu tō 610
tellanne, ac hit ne þūhte him nān sceamu tō dōnne) ān oxa ne ān cū ne ān swīn næs belifen, þæt næs geset on his gewrite. Ond ealle þā gewritu wǣron gebrōht tō him syððan.

V. LAWS

English law before the Norman Conquest was so utterly different from that of to-day that many of its enactments come with a kind of shock. There were no professional lawyers; there were no judges in our sense; there was not even a policeman. There was no executive power. The two

main things were money-values and oaths. Everyone, everything, even oaths, had a money-value. See Sir Frederick Pollock's illuminating chapter on English Law before the Norman Conquest in *Alfred the Great*, ed. Bowker (London 1899).

1. Laws of Ine

1 Ærest wē bebēodað þætte Godes ðēowas hiora ryhtregol on ryht healden. Æfter þām wē bebēodað þætte ealles folces æw ond dōmas ðus sīen gehealdene.

2. Cild binnan ðrītegum nihta sīe gefulwod; gif hit swā ne sīe, xxx scillinga gebēte. Gif hit ðonne sīe dēad būtan fulwihte, gebēte hē hit mid eallum ðām ðe hē āge.

10. Gif hwā binnan þām gemærum ūres rīces rēaflāc ond nīednæme dō, āgife hē ðone rēaflāc ond geselle lx scillinga tō wīte.

18. Cierlisc mon, gif hē oft betigen wære, gif hē æt sīðestan sīe gefongen, slēa mon hond oððe fōt of.

2. Laws of Alfred

56. Gif se ðūma bið ofāslægen, þām sceal xxx scillinga tō bōte. Gif se nægl bið ofāslægen, ðām sculon v scillingas tō bōte.

57. Gif se scytefinger bið ofāslægen, sēo bōt bið xv scillingas; his nægles bið iii scillingas.

59. Gif se goldfinger sīe ofāslægen, tō þām sculon xvii scillingas tō bōte, ond his nægles iiii scillingas tō bōte.

64. Gif sēo micle tā bið ofāslægen, geselle him mon xx scillinga tð bōte. Gif hit sīe sēo æfterre tā, xv scillingas tō bōte geselle him mon. Gif sēo midleste tā sīe ofāslægen, þær sculon viiii scillingas tō bōte. Gif hit bið sēo fēorþe tā, ðær sculon vi scillingas tō bōte. Gif sēo lȳtle tā sīe ofāslægen, geselle him v scillingas

VI. A CHARTER

Anglo-Saxon possesses a very large number of charters, rich in varied interest. Many give details of bequests; many fix the boundaries of estates and holdings. The best collection is Birch's *Cartularium Saxonicum*. A good edition is greatly needed.

Ic, Ælfrēd aldormon, ond Wērburg mīn gefēra begæton ðās bēc æt hæðnum herge mid uncre clæne fēo; ðæt ðonne wæs mid clæne golde. Ond ðæt wit dydon for Godes lufe ond uncre sāwle ðearfe, ond forðonðe wit noldon ðæt ðās hālgan bēc leng in ðære hæðennesse wunoden. Ond nū willað hēo gesellan intō Crīstes cyrcan, Gode tō lofe ond tō wuldre ond tō weorðunga, ond his ðrōwunga tō ðoncunga, ond ðæm godcundan gefērscipe tō brūcanne ðe in Crīstes cyrcan dæghwæmlīce Godes lof rærað; tō ðæm gerāde: ðæt hēo mon ārærde æghwelce mōnaðe for Ælfrēde ond for Wērburge ond for Alhðrȳðe, heora sāwlum tō ēcum læcedōme, ðā hwīle ðe God gesegen hæbbe ðæt fulwiht æt ðisse stōwe bēon mōte. Ēac swelce ic, Ælfrēd dux, ond Wērburg biddað ond hālsiað, on Godes almihtiges noman ond on eallra his hāligra, ðæt nænig mon sīe tōðon gedyrstig ðætte ðās hālgan bēc āselle oððe āðēode from Crīstes cyrcan, ðā hwīle ðe fulwiht stondan mōte.

Ælfrēd. Wērburg. Alhðrȳð eorum filia.

VII. LEECHDOMS

The great collection of these quaint old prescriptions is Cockayne's *Leechdoms, Wortcunning, and Starcraft of Early England* (London 1864–6). J. F. Payne's *English Medicine in the A.S. Times* (Oxford 1904) is a useful book on the subject. The leechdoms have a strong family like-

ness, and one soon tires of them. Probably the patients did too.

1. Wið Mōnaðsēocnesse

Wiþþonþe mon sīe mōnaþsēoc, nim mereswīnes fel, wyrc tō swipan; swing mid þone man: sōna bið sēl. Amen.

2. Wið Āswollenum Ēagum

Genim cucune hæfern, ādō þā ēagan of, ond eft cucune gebring on wætre; ond dō þā ēagan þām men on swēoran, þe him þearf sīe. Hē biþ sōna hāl.

3. The Virtues of Jet

Be þām stāne þe gagātes hātte is sæd, þæt hē viii mægen hæbbe. Ān is: þonne þunorrād biþ, ne sceþeð þām men þe þone stān mid him hæfð. Ōþer mægen is: on swāhwilcum hūse swā hē biþ, ne mæg þærinne fēond wesan. Þridde mægen is: þæt nān āttor þām men ne mæg sceþþan þe þone stān mid him hafaþ. Fēorþe mægen is: þæt se man sēþe þone lāþan fēond on him dēagollīce hæfþ, gif hē þæs stānes gesceafenes hwilcne dæl on wætan onfēhð, þonne biþ sōna sweotol ætēowod on him þæt ær dēagol māð. Fīfte mægen is: sē þe ænigre ādle gedreht biþ, gif hē þone stān on wætan þigeþ, him biþ sōna sēl. Syxte mægen is: þæt drȳcræft þām men ne dereþ sēþe hine mid him hæfð. Seofoþe mægen is: þæt sē, þe þone stān on drince onfēhð, hē hæfþ þȳ smēþran līchoman. Eahtoþe is þæs stānes mægen: þæt nān nædran cynnes bite þām sceþþan ne mæg, þe þone stān on wætan byrigþ.

VIII. A CHARM

The Anglo-Saxon charms are of special interest to the student of folklore. They are a curious blend of paganism and Christianity: for the most part, the ceremonies are

pagan, the incantations Christian. The charm for lost or stolen cattle given below is almost completely overlaid with Christian elements. See Cockayne's *Leechdoms* (ut sup.).

Đis man sceal cweðan, ðonne his cēapa hwilcne man forstolenne hæfð; cweð ær þū ænig ōþer word cweðe:

Bethlēm hātte sēo burh ðe Crīst on geboren wæs;
sēo is gemærsod ofer ealne middangeard.
Swā ðēos dæd weorþe for monnum mære,
per crucem Christi.

Ond gebide þē þonne þriwa ēast, ond cweð þriwa: "Crux Christi ab oriente reducat"; ond þriwa west ond cweð: "Crux Christi ab occidente reducat"; ond þriwa sūþ ond cweð þriwa: "Crux Christi a meridie reducat"; ond þriwa norð ond cweð: "Crux Christi abscondita est et inuenta est."

Jūdēas Crīst āhēngon; gedydon him dæda þā wyrstan; hælon þæt hī forhelan ne mihton. Swā næfre ðēos dæd forholen ne weorðe, per crucem Christi!

IX. GNOMIC VERSES

The Anglo-Saxon gnomes are mainly pagan, and may be of great antiquity. They seem to stand for an early proverbial philosophy. One unkind critic calls them "half-baked proverbs." Their uniqueness lends them a certain charm.

Wyrd byð swīðost. Winter byð cealdost;
lencten hrīmigost, hē byð lengest ceald;
sumor sunwlitegost; swegel byð hātost;
hærfest hrēðēadegost, hæleðum bringeð
gēares wæstmas, þāþe him God sendeð.

Sōð bið swutolost; sinc byð dēorost,
gold, gumena gehwām; ond gomol snoterost,
fyrngēarum frōd, sēþe ǣr fela gebīdeð.
Wēa bið wundrum clibbor. Wolcnu scrīðað.
Geongne æþeling sceolon gōde gesīðas
byldan tō beaduwe ond tō bēahgife.
Ellen sceal on eorle; ecg sceal wið helme
hilde gebīdan. Hafuc sceal on glōfe
wilde gewunian; wulf sceal on bearowe,
earm ānhaga; eofor sceal on holte,
tōðmægenes trum. Til sceal on ēðle
dōmes wyrcean. Daroð sceal on handa,
gār golde fāh. Gim sceal on hringe
standan stēap ond gēap. Strēam sceal on ȳðum
mengan mereflōde. Mæst sceal on cēole,
segelgyrd, seomian. Sweord sceal on bearme,
drihtlīc īsern. Draca sceal on hlǣwe,
frōd, frætwum wlanc. Fisc sceal on wætere
cynren cennan. Cyning sceal on healle
bēagas dǣlan. Bera sceal on hæðe
eald ond egesfull. Ēa of dūne sceal,
flōd grǣg, fēran. Fyrd sceal ætsomne,
tīrfæstra getrum. Trēow sceal on eorle,
wīsdōm on were. Wudu sceal on foldan
blǣdum blōwan; beorh sceal on eorþan
grēne standan. God sceal on heofenum
dǣda dēmend. Duru sceal on healle,
rūm recedes mūð. Rand sceal on scylde,
fæst fingra gebeorh. Fugel uppe sceal
lācan on lyfte. Leax sceal on wǣle
mid scēote scrīðan.

X. BEOWULF

Beowulf is the greatest monument of Anglo-Saxon poetry, great especially in the character of the hero, of whom Watts-Dunton wrote: "This Beowulf is simply the type of the fierce, yet tender and even homely, sea-heroes of England, who have made her what she is—the father of Drake and of Grenville, of Blake and of Nelson—this Beowulf, whose exploits belong to English poetry alone. A more complete and blameless fighting hero is not to be found in poetry."

Since it is not possible to select extracts that would give the main story without including several pieces that are too difficult for our purpose, William Morris's summary of the poem is given below with many of the simpler passages interspersed.

Hrothgar, king of the Danes, lives happily and peacefully, and bethinks him to build a glorious hall called Hart. But a little after, one Grendel, of the kindred of the evil wights that are come of Cain, hears the merry noise of Hart and cannot abide it; so he enters thereinto by night, and slays and carries off and devours thirty of Hrothgar's thanes. Thereby he makes Hart waste for twelve years, and the tidings of this mishap are borne widely about lands. Then comes to the helping of Hrothgar Beowulf, the son of Ecgtheow, a thane of king Hygelac of the Geats, with fourteen fellows. They are met on the shore by the land-warder, and by him shown to Hart and the stead of Hrothgar, who receives them gladly, and to whom Beowulf tells his errand, that he will help him against Grendel.

1. Beowulf crosses from Sweden to Denmark and is challenged by the land-warder

Fyrst forð gewāt; flota wæs on ȳðum,
bāt under beorge. Beornas gearwe
on stefn stigon; strēamas wundon,
sund wið sande; secgas bæron
on bearm nacan beorhte frætwe,

gūðsearo geatolīc; guman ūt scufon,
weras on wilsīð, wudu bundenne.
Gewāt þā ofer wǣgholm winde gefȳsed
flota fāmigheals fugle gelīcost,
oðþæt ymb antīd ōþres dōgores
wundenstefna gewaden hæfde,
þæt ðā līðende land gesāwon,
brimclifu blīcan, beorgas stēape,
sīde sǣnæssas.
Þanon ūp hraðe
Wedera lēode on wang stigon,
sǣwudu sǣldon; syrcan hrysedon,
gūðgewǣdo; Gode þancedon,
þæsþe him ȳþlāde ēaðe wurdon.
Þā of wealle geseah weard Scyldinga,
sēþe holmclifu healdan scolde,
beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas,
fyrdsearu fūslicu; hine fyrwyt bræc
mōdgehygdum, hwæt þā men wǣron.
Gewāt him þā tō waroðe wicge rīdan
þegn Hrōðgāres, þrymmum cwehte
mægenwudu mundum, meþelwordum frægn:
"Hwæt syndon gē searohæbbendra
byrnum werede, þe þus brontne cēol
ofer lagustrǣte lǣdan cwōmon,
hider ofer holmas?...
Nǣfre ic māran geseah
eorla ofer eorþan, ðonne is ēower sum,
secg on searwum; nis þæt seldguma
wǣpnum geweorðad, næfne him his wlite lēoge,
ǣnlīc ansȳn. Nū ic ēower sceal
frumcyn witan, ǣr gē fyr heonan,

lēasscēaweras, on land Dena
furþur fēran. Nū gē feorbūend,
merelīðende, mīnne gehȳrað
ānfealdne geþōht; ofost is sēlest
tō gecȳðanne hwanan ēowre cyme syndon."

2. After Beowulf's reply the land-warder welcomes the Geats

Weard maþelode, ðær on wicge sæt,
ombiht unforht: "Æghwæþres sceal
scearp scyldwiga gescād witan,
worda ond worca, sēþe wel þenceð.
Ic þæt gehȳre, þæt þis is hold weorod
frēan Scyldinga. Gewītaþ forð beran
wæpen ond gewædu, ic ēow wīsige;
swylce ic maguþegnas mīne hāte
wið fēonda gehwone flotan ēowerne,
nīwtyrwodne nacan on sande,
ārum healdan, oþþæt eft byreð
ofer lagustrēamas lēofne mannan
wudu wundenhals tō Wedermearce.
Gōdfremmendra swylcum gifeþe bið
þæt þone hilderæs hāl gedīgeð."

3. Beowulf asks that he may tell his errand to Hrothgar

Strǣt wæs stānfāg, stīg wīsode
gumum ætgædere. Gūðbyrne scān
heard hondlocen, hringīren scīr
song in searwum, þā hīe tō sele furðum
in hyra gryregeatwum gangan cwōmon.
Setton sæmēþe sīde scyldas,

rondas regnhearde, wið þæs recedes weal,
bugon þā tō bence; byrnan hringdon,
gūðsearo gumena; gāras stōdon,
sæmanna searo, samod ætgædere,
æscholt ufan grǣg; wæs se īrenþrēat
wǣpnum gewurþad. Þā ðǣr wlonc hæleð
ðretmecgas æfter æþelum frægn:
"Hwanon ferigeað gē fǣtte scyldas,
grǣge syrcan ond grīmhelmas,
heresceafta hēap? Ic eom Hrōðgāres
ār ond ombiht. Ne seah ic elþēodige
þus manige men mōdiglīcran.
Wēn' ic þæt gē for wlenco, nalles for wræcsīðum
ac for higeþrymmum, Hrōðgār sōhton."
Him þā ellenrōf andswarode,
wlanc Wedera lēod word æfter spræc,
heard under helme: "Wē synt Hygelāces
bēodgenēatas; Bēowulf is mīn nama.
Wille ic āsecgan suna Healfdenes,
mǣrum þēodne, mīn ǣrende,
aldre þīnum, gif hē ūs geunnan wile
þæt wē hine swā gōdne grētan mōton."
Wulfgār maþelode (þæt wæs Wendla lēod,
wæs his mōdsefa manegum gecȳðed,
wīg ond wīsdōm): "Ic þæs wine Deniga,
frēan Scyldinga, frīnan wille,
bēaga bryttan, swā þū bēna eart,
þēoden mǣrne, ymb þīnne sīð,
ond þē þā ondsware ǣdre gecȳðan,
ðe mē se gōda āgifan þenceð."
Hwearf þā hrædlīce, þǣr Hrōðgār sæt
eald ond anhār mid his eorla gedriht;

ēode ellenrōf, þæt hē for eaxlum gestōd
Deniga frēan; cūþe hē duguðe þēaw.
Wulfgār maðelode tō his winedrihtne:
"Hēr syndon geferede, feorran cumene
ofer geofenes begang, Gēata lēode;
þone yldestan ōretmecgas
Bēowulf nemnað. Hȳ bēnan synt,
þæt hīe, þēoden mīn, wið þē mōton
wordum wrixlan; nō ðū him wearne getēoh
ðīnra gegncwida, glædman Hrōðgār.
Hȳ on wīggetāwum wyrðe þynceað
eorla geæhtlan; hūru se ealdor dēah,
sē þǣm heaðorincum hider wīsade."

4. Beowulf asks Hrothgar that he, weaponless, may purge Heorot

"Ic þē nūðā,
brego Beorhtdena, biddan wille,
eodor Scyldinga, ānre bēne,
þæt ðū mē ne forwyrne, wīgendra hlēo,
frēowine folca, nū ic þus feorran cōm,
þæt ic mōte āna ond mīnra eorla gedryht,
þes hearda hēap, Heorot fǣlsian.
Hæbbe ic ēac geāscod, þæt se āglǣca
for his wonhȳdum wǣpna ne recceð;
ic þæt þonne forhicge (swā mē Hygelāc sīe,
mīn mondrihten, mōdes blīðe),
þæt ic sweord bere oþðe sīdne scyld,
geolorand, tō gūþe; ac ic mid grāpe sceal
fōn wið fēonde, ond ymb feorh sacan
lāð wið lāþum."

They feast in the hall, and one Unferth, son of Ecglaf, taunts Beowulf through jealousy that he was outdone by Breca in swimming. Beowulf tells the true tale thereof. And a little after, at nightfall, Hrothgar and his folk leave the hall Hart, and it is given in charge to Beowulf, who with his Geats abides there the coming of Grendel.

5. Wealhtheow, Hrothgar's queen, bears the mead-cup to Beowulf

Đǣr wæs hæleþa hleahtor, hlyn swynsode,
word wǣron wynsume. Ēode Wealhþēow forð,
cwēn Hrōðgāres, cynna gemyndig,
grētte goldhroden guman on healle;
ond þā frēolīc wīf ful gesealde
ǣrest Ēastdena ēþelwearde,
bæd hine blīðne æt þǣre bēorþege,
lēodum lēofne; hē on lust geþeah
symbel ond seleful, sigerōf cyning.
Ymbēode þā ides Helminga
duguþe ond geogoþe dǣl ǣghwylcne,
sincfato sealde, oþþæt sǣl ālamp
þæt hēo Bēowulfe, bēaghroden cwēn,
mōde geþungen, medoful ætbær;
grētte Gēata lēod, Gode þancode
wīsfæst wordum, þæsðe hire se willa gelamp,
þæt hēo on ǣnigne eorl gelȳfde
fyrena frōfre. Hē þæt ful geþeah,
wælhrēow wiga, æt Wealhþēowe,
ond þā gyddode gūþe gefȳsed;
Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecgþēowes:
"Ic þæt hogode, þā ic on holm gestāh,
sǣbāt gesæt mid mīnra secga gedriht,
þæt ic ānunga ēowra lēoda

willan geworhte, oþðe on wæl crunge
fēondgrāpum fæst. Ic gefremman sceal
eorllīc ellen, oþðe endedæg
on þisse meoduhealle mīnne gebīdan."
Đām wīfe þā word wel līcodon,
gilpcwide Gēates; ēode goldhroden
frēolīc folccwēn tō hire frēan sittan.

6. Hrothgar entrusts the guarding of Hart to Beowulf

Werod eall ārās;
gegrētte þā guma ōþerne,
Hrōðgār Bēowulf, ond him hæl ābēad,
wīnærnes geweald, ond þæt word ācwæð:
"Næfre ic ænegum men ær ālȳfde,
siþðan ic hond ond rond hebban mihte,
ðrȳþærn Dena, būton þē nūðā.
Hafa nū ond geheald hūsa sēlest,
gemyne mærþo, mægenellen cȳð,
waca wið wrāþum. Ne bið þē wilna gād,
gif þū þæt ellenweorc aldre gedīgest."
Đā him Hrōþgār gewāt mid his hæleþa gedryht,
eodor Scyldinga, ūt of healle.

Soon comes Grendel to the hall, and slays a man of the Geats, hight Handshoe, and then grapples with Beowulf, who will use no weapon against him: Grendel feels himself overmastered and makes for the door, and gets out, but leaves his hand and arm behind him with Beowulf: men on the wall hear the great noise of this battle and the wailing of Grendel. In the morning the Danes rejoice, and follow the bloody slot of Grendel, and return to Hart racing and telling old tales, as of Sigemund and the Worm. Then come the king and his thanes to look on the token of victory, Grendel's hand and arm, which Beowulf has let fasten to the hall-gable.

7. Grendel devours a Geat warrior

Raþe æfter þon
on fāgne flōr fēond treddode,
ēode yrremōd; him of ēagum stōd
līge gelīcost lēoht unfæger.
Geseah hē in recede rinca manige,
swefan sibbegedriht samod ætgædere,
magorinca hēap. Þā his mōd āhlōg;
mynte þæt hē gedælde, ærþon dæg cwōme,
atol āglæca, ānra gehwylces
līf wiþ līce, þā him ālumpen wæs
wistfylle wēn. Ne wæs þæt wyrd þāgēn,
þæt hē mā mōste manna cynnes
ðicgean ofer þā niht. Þrȳðswȳð behēold
mæg Higelāces hū se mānscaða
under færgripum gefaran wolde.
Ne þæt se āglæca yldan þōhte,
ac hē gefēng hraðe forman sīðe
slæpendne rinc, slāt unwearnum,
bāt bānlocan, blōd ædrum dranc,
synsnædum swealh; sōna hæfde
unlyfigendes eal gefeormod,
fēt ond folma.

8. Beowulf wrenches one of Grendel's arms out of its socket

Ðā þæt onfunde sē þe fela æror,
mōdes myrðe, manna cynne
fyrene gefremede, hē fāh wiþ God,
þæt him se līchoma læstan nolde,
ac hine se mōdiga mæg Hygelāces
hæfde be honda; wæs gehwæþer ōðrum

lifigende lāð. Līcsār gebād
atol āglæca; him on eaxle wearð
syndolh sweotol; seonowe onsprungon,
burston bānlocan. Bēowulfe wearð
gūðhrēð gyfeþe; scolde Grendel þonan
feorhsēoc flēon under fenhleoðu,
sēcean wynlēas wīc; wiste þē geornor,
þæt his aldres wæs ende gegongen,
dōgora dægrīm. Denum eallum wearð
æfter þām wælrāse willa gelumpen.
Hæfde þā gefælsod sē þe ær feorran cōm,
snotor ond swȳðferhð, sele Hrōðgāres,
genered wið nīðe.

The king praises Beowulf and rewards him, and they feast in Hart, and the tale of Finn and Hengest is told. Then Hrothgar leaves Hart, and so does Beowulf also with his Geats, but the Danes keep guard there.

9. Hrothgar makes recompense for the dead Geat warrior

Đāgȳt ǣghwylcum eorla drihten,
þāra þe mid Bēowulfe brimlāde tēah,
on þǣre medubence māþðum gesealde,
yrfelāfe; ond þone ānne hēht
golde forgyldan þoneðe Grendel ǣr
māne ācwealde, swā hē hyra mā wolde,
nefne him wītig God wyrd forstōde,
ond ðæs mannes mōd. Metod eallum wēold
gumena cynnes, swā hē nūgīt dēð;
forþan bið andgit ǣghwǣr sēlest,
ferhðes foreþanc. Fela sceal gebīdan
lēofes ond lāþes sē þe longe hēr
on ðyssum windagum worolde brūceð.

10. WEALHTHEOW HANDS THE FESTAL CUP TO HROTHGAR

Spræc ðā ides Scyldinga:
"Onfōh þissum fulle, frēodrihten mīn,
sinces brytta; þū on sǣlum wes,
goldwine gumena, ond tō Gēatum sprec
mildum wordum, swā sceal man dōn.
Bēo wiþ Gēatas glæd, geofena gemyndig;
nēan ond feorran þū nū genōg hafast.
Mē man sægde, þæt þū ðē for sunu wolde
hererinc habban. Heorot is gefǣlsod,
bēahsele beorhta; brūc þenden þū mōte
manigra mēda, ond þīnum māgum lǣf
folc ond rīce, þonne ðū forð scyle
metodsceaft sēon."

11. WEALHTHEOW ADDRESSES BEOWULF

Wealhðēow maþelode, hēo fore þǣm werede spræc:
"Brūc ðisses bēages, Bēowulf lēofa,
hyse, mid hǣle, ond þisses hrægles nēot,
þēodgestrēona, ond geþīh tela;
cen þec mid cræfte, ond þyssum cnyhtum wes
lāra līðe; ic þē þæs lēan geman.
Hafast þū gefēred, þæt ðē feor ond nēah
ealne wīdeferhþ weras eahtigað,
efne swā sīde swā sǣ bebūgeð
windgeard, weallas. Wes, þenden þū lifige,
æþeling ēadig; ic þē an tela
sincgestrēona."

In the night comes in Grendel's Mother, and catches up Aeschere, a thane of Hrothgar, and carries him off to her lair. In the morning is Beowulf fetched to Hrothgar, who tells him of this new grief and craves his help.

12. Hrothgar tells Beowulf the tidings of the night

Hrōðgār maþelode, helm Scyldinga:
"Ne frīn þū æfter sǣlum; sorh is genīwod
Denigea lēodum. Dēad is Æschere,
Yrmenlāfes yldra brōþor,
mīn rūnwita ond mīn rǣdbora,
eaxlgestealla, ðonne wē on orlege
hafelan weredon, þonne hniton fēþan,
eoferas cnysedon. Swylc scolde eorl wesan,
æþeling ǣrgōd, swylc Æschere wæs.
Wearð him on Heorote tō handbanan
wælgāst wǣfre; ic ne wāt hwider
atol, āse wlanc, eftsīðas tēah,
fylle gefrǣgnod. Hēo þā fæhðe wræc,
þe þū gystran niht Grendel cwealdest
þurh hæstne hād heardum clammum,
forþan hē tō lange lēode mīne
wanode ond wyrde. Hē æt wīge gecrang
ealdres scyldig, ond nū ōþer cwōm
mihtig mānscaða, wolde hyre mǣg wrecan,
ge feor hafað fæhðe gestǣled."

13. Beowulf promises to avenge Aeschere

Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecgþēowes:
"Ne sorga, snotor guma; sēlre bið ǣghwǣm,
þæt hē his frēond wrece, þonne hē fela murne.
Ūre ǣghwylc sceal ende gebīdan
worolde līfes; wyrce sē þe mōte
dōmes ǣr dēaþe; þæt bið drihtguman
unlifgendum æfter sēlest.
Ārīs, rīces weard; uton hraþe fēran

Grendles māgan gang scēawigan.
Ic hit þē gehāte: nō hēo on helm losaþ,
ne on foldan fæþm, ne on fyrgenholt,
ne on gyfenes grund, gā þǣr hēo wille.
Ðȳs dōgor þū geþyld hafa
wēana gehwylces, swā ic þē wēne tō."
Ahlēop ðā se gomela, Gode þancode,
mihtigan Drihtne, þæs se man gespræc.
Þā wæs Hrōðgāre hors gebǣted,
wicg wundenfeax; wīsa fengel
geatolīc gengde; gumfēþa stōp
lindhæbbendra. Lāstas wǣron
æfter waldswaþum wīde gesȳne,
gang ofer grundas; þǣr hēo gegnum fōr
ofer myrcan mōr, magoþegna bær
þone sēlestan sāwollēasne,
þāra þe mid Hrōðgāre hām eahtode.

Then they follow up the slot and come to a great water-side, and find thereby Aeschere's head, and the place is known for the lair of those two: monsters are playing in the deep, and Beowulf shoots one of them to death. Then Beowulf dights him and leaps into the water, and is a main while of the day reaching the bottom. There he is straightway caught hold of by Grendel's Mother, who bears him into her hall. When he gets free he falls on her, but the edge of the sword Hrunting (lent to him by Unferth) fails him, and she casts him to the ground and draws her sax to slay him; but he rises up, and sees an old sword of the giants hanging on the wall; he takes it and smites off her head therewith.

14. Beowulf commends his men to Hrothgar's care

Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecgþēowes:
"Geþenc nū, se mǣra maga Healfdenes,
snottra fengel, nū ic eom sīðes fūs,

goldwine gumena, hwæt wit gēo sprǣcon:
gif ic æt þearfe þīnre scolde
aldre linnan, þæt ðū mē ā wǣre
forð gewitenum on fæder stǣle.
Wes þū mundbora mīnum magoþegnum,
hondgesellum, gif mec hild nime;
swylce þū ðā māðmas, þe þū mē sealdest,
Hrōðgār lēofa, Hygelāce onsend.
Mæg þonne on þǣm golde ongitan Gēata dryhten,
gesēon sunu Hrēðles, þonne hē on þæt sinc starað,
þæt ic gumcystum gōdne funde
bēaga bryttan, brēac þonne mōste."

15. The fight with Grendel's Mother

Sōna þæt onfunde sēo ðe flōda begong
heorogīfre behēold hund missēra,
grim ond grǣdig, þæt þǣr gumena sum
ælwihta eard ufan cunnode.
Grāp þā tōgēanes, gūðrinc gefēng
atolan clommum; nō þȳ ǣr in gescōd
hālan līce; hring ūtan ymbbearh,
þæt hēo þone fyrdhom ðurhfōn ne mihte,
locene leoðosyrcan, lāþan fingrum.
Bær þā sēo brimwylf, þā hēo tō botme cōm,
hringa þengel tō hofe sīnum,
swā hē ne mihte nō (hē þēah mōdig wæs)
wǣpna gewealdan; ac hine wundra þæs fela
swencte on sunde, sǣdēor monig
hildetūscum heresyrcan bræc,
ēhton āglǣcan. Ðā se eorl ongeat,
þæt hē in nīðsele nāthwylcum wæs,

þǣr him nǣnig wæter wihte ne sceþede,
ne him for hrōfsele hrīnan ne mehte
fǣrgripe flōdes; fȳrlēoht geseah,
blācne lēoman beorhte scīnan.
Ongeat þā se gōda grundwyrgenne,
merewīf mihtig; mægenrǣs forgeaf
hildebille, hond sweng ne oftēah,
þæt hire on hafelan hringmǣl āgōl
grǣdig gūðlēoð. Ðā se gist onfand,
þæt se beadolēoma bītan nolde,
aldre sceþðan, ac sēo ecg geswāc
ðēodne æt þearfe; ðolode ǣr fela
hondgemōta, helm oft gescær,
fǣges fyrdhrægl; ðā wæs forma sīð
dēorum māðme, þæt his dōm ālæg.
Eft wæs ānrǣd, nalles elnes læt,
mǣrða gemyndig, mǣg Hygelāces.
Wearp ðā wundenmǣl wrǣttum gebunden
yrre ōretta, þæt hit on eorðan læg,
stīð ond stȳlecg; strenge getrūwode,
mundgripe mægenes. Swā sceal man dōn,
þonne hē æt gūðe gegān þenceð
longsumne lof, nā ymb his līf cearað.
Gefēng þā be eaxle (nalles for fǣhðe mearn)
Gūðgēata lēod Grendles mōdor,
brægd þā beadwe heard, þā hē gebolgen wæs,
feorhgeniðlan, þæt hēo on flet gebēah.
Hēo him eft hraþe andlēan forgeald
grimman grāpum, ond him tōgēanes fēng;
oferwearp þā wērigmōd wigena strengest,
fēþecempa, þæt hē on fylle wearð.
Ofsæt þā þone selegyst, ond hyre seax getēah

brād ond brūnecg, wolde hire bearn wrecan,
āngan eaferan. Him on eaxle læg
brēostnet brōden; þæt gebearh fēore,
wið ord ond wið ecge ingang forstōd.
Hæfde ðā forsīðod sunu Ecgþēowes
under gynne grund, Gēata cempa,
nemne him heaðobyrne helpe gefremede,
herenet hearde, ond hālig God
gewēold wīgsigor, wītig Drihten;
rodera Rædend hit on ryht gescēd
ȳðelīce; syþðan hē eft āstōd.
Geseah ðā on searwum sigeēadig bil,
eald sweord eotenisc, ecgum þyhtig,
wigena weorðmynd; þæt wæs wæpna cyst,
būton hit wæs māre ðonne ænig mon ōðer
tō beadulāce ætberan meahte,
gōd ond geatolīc, gīganta geweorc.
Hē gefēng þā fetelhilt, freca Scyldinga
hrēoh ond heorogrim hringmæl gebrægd,
aldres orwēna yrringa slōh,
þæt hire wið healse heard grāpode,
bānhringas bræc; bil eal ðurhwōd
fægne flæschoman; hēo on flet gecrong.
Sweord wæs swātig; secg weorce gefeah.

He sees Grendel lying dead, and his head also he strikes off; but the blade of the sword is molten in his venomous blood. Then Beowulf strikes upward, taking with him the head of Grendel and the hilts of the sword. When he comes to the shore he finds his Geats there alone; for the Danes left when they saw the blood floating in the water. They go up to Hrothgar's stead, and four men must needs bear the head. They come to Hrothgar, and Beowulf gives him the hilts and

tells him what he has done. Much praise is given to Beowulf; and they feast together. On the morrow Beowulf bids farewell to Hrothgar, more gifts are given, and messages are sent to Hygelac: Beowulf departs with the full love of Hrothgar. The Geats come to their ship and reward the ship-warder, and put off and sail to their own land. Beowulf comes to Hygelac's house. Hygelac is told of, and his wife Hygd.

16. The Geat king asks Beowulf what has befallen to him

Hygelāc ongan
sīnne geseldan in sele þām hēan
fægre fricgean, hyne fyrwyt bræc,
hwylce Sægēata sīðas wæron:
"Hū lomp ēow on lāde, lēofa Bēowulf,
þā ðū færinga feorr gehogodest
sæcce sēcean ofer sealt wæter,
hilde tō Heorote? Ac ðū Hrōðgāre
wīdcūðne wēan wihte gebēttest,
mærum ðēodne? Ic ðæs mōdceare
sorhwylmum sēað, sīðe ne trūwode
lēofes mannes. Ic ðē lange bæd,
þæt ðū þone wælgāst wihte ne grētte,
lēte Sūðdene sylfe ġeweorðan
gūðe wið Grendel. Gode ic þanc secge,
þæsðe ic ðē gesundne gesēon mōste."

Beowulf tells all the tale of his doings in full to Hygelac, and gives him his gifts. Here is told of Beowulf, and how he was contemned in his youth, and is now grown so renowned.

Time wears; Hygelac is slain in battle; Heardred, his son, reigns in his stead, he is slain by the Swedes, and Beowulf is made king.

17. How Hygelac came by his death. Beowulf refuses the throne

Nō þæt lǣsest wæs
hondgemōta, þǣr mon Hygelāc slōh,
syððan Gēata cyning gūðe rǣsum,
frēawine folca Frȳslondum on,
Hrēðles eafora, heorodryncum swealt
bille gebēaten; þonan Bēowulf cōm
sylfes cræfte, sundnytte drēah;
hæfde him on earme āna þrītig
hildegeatwa, þā hē tō holme stāg.
Nealles Hetware hrēmge þorfton
fēðewīges, þe him foran ongēan
linde bǣron; lȳt eft becwōm
fram þām hildfrecan hāmes nēosan.
Oferswam ðā seoleða bigong sunu Ecgðēowes,
earm ānhaga, eft tō lēodum,
þǣr him Hygd gebēad hord ond rīce,
bēagas ond bregostōl; bearne ne trūwode,
þæt hē wið ælfylcum ēþelstōlas
healdan cūðe, ðā wæs Hygelāc dēad.
Nō ðȳ ǣr fēasceafte findan meahton
æt ðām æðelinge ǣnige ðinga,
þæt hē Heardrēde hlāford wǣre,
oððe þone cynedōm cēosan wolde;
hwæðre hē hine on folce frēondlārum hēold,
ēstum mid āre, oððæt hē yldra wearð,
Wedergēatum wēold.

When he is grown old, and has been king for fifty years, come new tidings. A great dragon finds on the sea-shore a mound wherein is stored the treasure of ancient folk

departed. The said dragon abides there, and broods the gold for 300 years.

Now a certain thrall, who had misdone against his lord and was fleeing from his wrath, haps on the said treasure and takes a cup thence, which he brings to his lord to appease his wrath. The Worm waketh, and findeth his treasure lessened, but can find no man who hath done the deed. Therefore he turns on the folk, and wars on them, and burns Beowulf's house. Now Beowulf will go and meet the Worm. He has an iron shield made, and sets forth with eleven men and the thrall the thirteenth. He comes to the ness, and speaks to his men, telling them of his past days, and gives them his last greeting: then he cries out a challenge to the Worm, who comes forth, and the battle begins: Beowulf's sword will not bite on the Worm.

18. Beowulf challenges the Dragon

Lēt ðā of brēostum, ðā hē gebolgen wæs,
Wedergēata lēod word ūt faran,
stearcheort styrmde; stefn in becōm
heaðotorht hlynnan under hārne stān;
hete wæs onhrēred, hordweard oncnēow
mannes reorde; næs ðær māra fyrst
frēode tō friclan. From ærest cwōm
oruð āglæcan ūt of stāne,
hāt hildeswāt; hrūse dynede.
Beorn under beorge bordrand onswāf
wið ðām gryregieste, Gēata dryhten;
ðā wæs hringbogan heorte gefȳsed
sæcce tō sēceanne.

Wiglaf eggs on the others to come to Beowulf's help, and goes himself straightway, and offers himself to Beowulf; the Worm comes on again, and Beowulf breaks his sword Naegling on him, and the Worm wounds Beowulf. Wiglaf smites the Worm in the belly; Beowulf draws his sax, and between them they slay the Worm.

19. Wiglaf exhorts his comrades, and goes to Beowulf's aid

Wīglāf maðelode, wordrihta fela
sægde gesīðum (him wæs sefa gēomor):
"Ic ðæt mæl geman þǣr wē medu þǣgun,
þonne wē gehēton ūssum hlāforde
in bēorsele, ðe ūs ðās bēagas geaf,
þæt wē him ðā gūðgeatwa gyldan woldon,
gif him þyslicu þearf gelumpe,
helmas ond heard sweord. Ðȳ hē ūsic on herge gecēas
tō ðyssum sīðfæte sylfes willum,
onmunde ūsic mærða, ond mē þās māðmas geaf,
þȳ hē ūsic gārwīgend gōde tealde,
hwate helmberend, þēahðe hlāford ūs
þis ellenweorc āna āðōhte
tō gefremmanne, folces hyrde,
forðām hē manna mǣst mærða gefremede,
dǣda dollīcra. Nū is se dæg cumen,
þæt ūre mandryhten mægenes behōfað
gōdra gūðrinca; uton gongan tō,
helpan hildfruman, þenden hǣte sȳ,
glēdegesa grim. God wāt on mec,
þæt mē is micle lēofre þæt mīnne līchaman
mid mīnne goldgyfan glēd fæðmie.
Ne þynceð mē gerysne, þæt wē rondas beren
eft tō earde, nemne wē ǣror mægen
fāhne gefyllan, feorh ealgian
Wedra ðēodnes. Ic wāt geare,
þæt nǣron eald gewyrht, þæt hē āna scyle
Gēata duguðe gnorn þrōwian,
gesīgan æt sæcce; ūs sceal sweord ond helm,
byrne ond beaduscrūd, bām gemǣne."

Wōd þā þurh þone wælrēc, wīgheafolan bær
frēan on fultum, fēa worda cwæð:
"Lēofa Bēowulf, lǣst eall tela,
swā ðū on geoguðfēore gēara gecwǣde,
þæt ðū ne ālǣte be ðē lifigendum
dōm gedrēosan; scealt nū dǣdum rōf,
æðeling anhȳdig, ealle mægene
feorh ealgian; ic ðē fullǣstu."

20. Beowulf and Wiglaf kill the Dragon

Þāgēn gūðcyning
mærða gemunde, mægenstrengo slōh
hildebille, þæt hyt on heafolan stōd
nīþe genȳded; Nægling forbærst,
geswāc æt sæcce sweord Bēowulfes,
gomol ond grǣgmǣl. Him þæt gifeðe ne wæs,
þæt him īrena ecge mihton
helpan æt hilde; wæs sēo hond tō strong,
sēoðe mēca gehwane, mīne gefrǣge,
swenge ofersōhte, þonne hē tō sæcce bær
wǣpen wundrum heard; næs him wihte ðē sēl.
Þā wæs þēodsceaða þriddan sīðe,
frēcne fȳrdraca, fǣhða gemyndig,
rǣsde on ðone rōfan, þā him rūm āgeald,
hāt ond heaðogrim, heals ealne ymbefēng
biteran bānum; hē geblōdegod wearð
sāwuldrēore; swāt ȳðum wēoll.
Ðā ic æt þearfe gefrægn þēodcyninges
andlongne eorl ellen cȳðan,
cræft ond cēnðu, swā him gecynde wæs;
ne hēdde hē þæs heafolan (ac sēo hand gebarn
mōdiges mannes, þǣr hē his mǣges healp),

þæt hē þone nīðgæst nioðor hwēne slōh,
secg on searwum, þæt ðæt sweord gedēaf
fāg ond fǣted, þæt ðæt fȳr ongon
sweðrian syððan. Þāgēn sylf cyning
gewēold his gewitte, wælseaxe gebrǣd
biter ond beaduscearp, þæt hē on byrnan wæg;
forwrāt Wedra helm wyrm on middan.

Beowulf now feels his wounds, and knows that he is hurt deadly; he sits down by the wall, and Wiglaf bathes his wounds. Beowulf speaks, tells how he would give his armour to his son if he had one; thanks God that he has not sworn falsely or done guilefully; and prays Wiglaf to bear out the treasure that he may see it before he dies.

21. Beowulf asks that the Dragon's hoard may be brought out for him to see

Bēowulf maþelode: hē ofer benne spræc,
wunde wælblēate; wisse hē gearwe,
þæt hē dæghwīla gedrogen hæfde
eorðan wynne; ðā wæs eall sceacen
dōgorgerīmes, dēað ungemete nēah:
"Nū ic suna mīnum syllan wolde
gūðgewǣdu, þǣr mē gifeðe swā
ǣnig yrfeweard æfter wurde
līce gelenge. Ic ðās lēode hēold
fīftig wintra; næs se folccyning
ymbesittendra ǣnig ðāra,
þe mec gūðwinum grētan dorste,
egesan ðȳwan. Ic on earde bād
mǣlgesceafta, hēold mīn tela,
ne sōhte searonīðas, ne mē swōr fela
āða on unriht. Ic ðæs ealles mæg

feorhbennum sēoc gefēan habban;
forðām mē wītan ne ðearf Waldend fīra
morðorbealo māga, þonne mīn sceaceð
līf of līce. Nū ðū lungre gong
hord scēawian under hārne stān,
Wīglāf lēofa, nū se wyrm ligeð,
swefeð sāre wund, since berēafod.
Bēo nū on ofoste, þæt ic ærwelan,
goldæht, ongite, geare scēawige
swegle searogimmas, þæt ic ðȳ sēft mæge
æfter māððumwelan mīn ālætan
līf ond lēodscipe, þone ic longe hēold."

Wiglaf fetches out the treasure, and again bathes Beowulf's wounds; Beowulf speaks again, rejoices over the sight of the treasure; gives to Wiglaf his ring and his armour, and bids the manner of his bale-fire. With that he passes away.

22. Beowulf's last words

Bēowulf reordode,
gomol on geohðe gold scēawode:
"Ic ðāra frætwa Frēan ealles ðanc,
Wuldorcyninge, wordum secge,
ēcum Dryhtne, þe ic hēr on starie,
þæsðe ic mōste mīnum lēodum
ær swyltdæge swylc gestrȳnan.
Nū ic on māðma hord mīne bebohte
frōde feorhlege, fremmað gēna
lēoda þearfe; ne mæg ic hēr leng wesan.
Hātað heaðomære hlæw gewyrcean
beorhtne æfter bǣle æt brimes nōsan;
sē sceal tō gemyndum mīnum lēodum
hēah hlīfian on Hronesnæsse,

þæt hit sælīðend syððan hāten
Bēowulfes beorh, ðāðe brentingas
ofer flōda genipu feorran drīfað."
Dyde him of healse hring gyldenne
þēoden þrīsthȳdig; þegne gesealde,
geongum gārwigan, goldfāgne helm,
bēah ond byrnan, hēt hyne brūcan wel.
"Þū eart endelāf ūsses cynnes,
Wægmundinga; ealle wyrd forswēop
mīne māgas tō metodsceafte,
eorlas on elne; ic him æfter sceal."
Þæt wæs þām gomelan gingeste word
brēostgehygdum, ær hē bǣl cure,
hāte heaðowylmas; him of hreðre gewāt
sāwol sēcean sōðfæstra dōm.

Now the dastards come thereto and find Wiglaf vainly bathing his dead lord. He casteth shame upon them with great wrath. Thence he sends a messenger to the barriers of the town, who comes to the host, and tells them of the death of Beowulf.

23. THE MESSENGER SAYS PLAINLY WHAT WILL ENSUE

Nū is ofost betost,
þæt wē þēodcyning þǣr scēawien,
ond þone gebringen, þe ūs bēagas geaf,
on ādfære. Ne sceal ānes hwæt
meltan mid þām mōdigan, ac þǣr is māðma hord,
gold unrīme, grimme gecēapod,
ond nū æt sīðestan sylfes fēore
bēagas gebohte; þā sceal brond fretan,
ǣled þeccean, nalles eorl wegan
māððum tō gemyndum, ne mægð scȳne
habban on healse hringweorðunge,

ac sceal gēomormōd, golde berēafod,
oft, nalles ǣne, elland tredan,
nū se herewīsa hleahtor ālegde,
gamen ond glēodrēam. Forðon sceal gār wesan,
monig morgenceald, mundum bewunden,
hæfen on handa, nalles hearpan swēg
wīgend weccean, ac se wonna hrefn
fūs ofer fæġum fela reordian,
earne secgan hū him æt ǣte spēow,
þenden hē wiþ wulfe wæl rēafode."

The warriors go to look on Beowulf, and find him and the Worm lying dead together. Wiglaf chooses out seven of them to go void the treasure-house, after having bidden them gather wood for the bale-fire. They shove the Worm over the cliff into the sea, and bear off the treasure in a wain. Then they bring Beowulf's corpse to bale, and they kindle it: and twelve children of the athelings ride round the bale, and bemoan Beowulf and praise him: and thus ends the poem.

24. The bale-fire on Hronesness

Dracan ēac scufun,
wyrm, ofer weallclif, lēton wæġ niman,
flōd fæðmian, frætwa hyrde.
Þā wæs wunden gold on wæn hladen,
ǣghwæs unrīm; æþeling boren,
hār hilderinc, tō Hronesnæsse.
Him ðā gegiredon Gēata lēode
ād on eorðan unwāclīcne,
helmum behongen, hildebordum,
beorhtum byrnum, swā hē bēna wæs;
ālegdon ðā tōmiddes mærne þēoden
hæleð hēofende, hlāford lēofne.
Ongunnon þā on beorge bǣlfȳra mǣst
wīgend weccan.

25. Beowulf's barrow. His people praise him

Geworhton ðā Wedra lēode
hlǣw on hliðe, sē wæs hēah ond brād,
wǣglīðendum wīde gesȳne,
ond betimbredon on tȳn dagum
beadurōfes bēacn; bronda lāfe
wealle beworhton, swā hyt weorðlīcost
foresnotre men findan mihton.
Hī on beorg dydon bēag ond siglu,
ealle swylce hyrsta, swylce on horde ǣr
nīðhȳdige men genumen hæfdon;
forlēton eorla gestrēon eorðan healdan,
gold on grēote, þǣr hit nūgēn lifað
yldum swā unnyt, swā hit ǣror wæs.
Þā ymbe hlǣw ridon hildedēore
æþelinga bearn ealra twelfa,
woldon ceare cwīðan, cyning mǣnan,
wordgyd wrecan, ond ymb wer sprecan;
eahtodon eorlscipe, ond his ellenweorc
duguðum dēmdon, swā hit gedēfe bið
þæt mon his winedryhten wordum herige,
ferhðum frēoge, þonne hē forð scyle
of līchaman lǣded weorðan.
Swā begnornodon Gēata lēode
hlāfordes hryre, heorðgenēatas;
cwǣdon þæt hē wǣre woruldcyning,
manna mildost ond monðwærost,
lēodum līðost, ond lofgeornost.

XI. THE SEAFARER

Here is given the opening of one of the greatest of Anglo-Saxon poems.

Mæg ic be mē sylfum sōðgied wrecan,
sīþas secgan, hū ic geswincdagum
earfoðhwīle oft þrōwade,
bitre brēostceare gebiden hæbbe,
gecunnad in cēole cearselda fela,
atol ȳþa gewealc. Þær mec oft bigeat
nearo nihtwaco æt nacan stefnan,
þonne hē be clifum cnossað; calde geþrungen
wæron mīne fēt, forste gebunden,
caldum clommum; þær þā ceare seofedun
hāte ymb heortan, hungor innan slāt
merewērges mōd. Þæt se mon ne wāt,
þe him on foldan fægrost limpeð,
hū ic earmcearig īscealdne sǣ
winter wunade wræccan lāstum
wynnum biloren, winemǣgum bidroren,
bihongen hrīmgicelum; hægl scūrum flēag.
Þær ic ne gehȳrde būtan hlimman sǣ,
īscaldne wǣg, hwīlum ylfete song;
dyde ic mē tō gomene ganetes hlēoþor,
ond hwilpan swēg fore hleahtre wera,
mæw singende fore medodrince.

XII. THE LATER GENESIS

The Later Genesis, or *Genesis B*, is an insertion in the Caedmonian *Genesis* of 617 lines translated from an Old Saxon poem. It may be said to be an infusion into Old English of the spirit of some of the best Old Saxon poetry, without loss in the rendering.

1. Adam rebuffs the Tempter

"Hwæt! ic þīnra bȳsna ne mæg,
worda ne wīsna, wiht oncnāwan,

sīðes ne sagona. Ic wāt hwæt hē mē self bebēad,
Nergend ūser, þā ic hine nēhst geseah;
hē hēt mē his word weorðian ond wel healdan,
lǣstan his lāre. Þū gelīc ne bist
ǣnigum his engla, þe ic ǣr geseah,
ne þū mē oðiewdest ǣnig tācen,
þe hē mē þurh trēowe tō onsende,
mīn Hearra þurh hyldo. Þȳ ic þē hȳran ne cann,
ac þū meaht þē forð faran. Ic hæbbe mē fæstne gelēafan
ūp tō þām ælmihtigan Gode, þe mē mid his earmum worhte,
hēr mid handum sīnum; hē mæg mē of his hēan rīce
gifian mid gōda gehwilcum, þēah hē his gingran ne sende."

2. Adam reproaches Eve

"Nys unc wiht beforan
tō scūrsceade, ne sceattes wiht
tō mete gemearcod; ac unc is mihtig God,
Wealdend, wrāðmōd. Tō hwon sculon wit weorðan nū?
Nū mē mæg āhrēowan, þæt ic bæd heofones God,
Wealdend þone gōdan, þæt hē þē hēr worhte tō mē
of liðum mīnum, nū þū mē forlǣred hæfst
on mīnes Hearran hete; swā mē nū hrēowan mæg
ǣfre tō ealdre, þæt ic þē mīnum ēagum geseah."
Ðā spræc Ēue eft, idesa scīenost,
wīfa wlitigost; hēo wæs geweorc Godes,
þēah hēo þā on dēofles cræft bedroren wurde:
"Þū meaht hit mē witan, wine mīn Adām,
wordum þīnum; hit þē þēah wyrs ne mæg
on þīnum hyge hrēowan, þonne hit mē æt heortan dēð."

XIII. JUDITH

The story of Judith may be read in the Apocrypha. Holofernes, the general of Nebuchadnezzar, has invaded Judaea and invested Bethulia. Judith, a Jewess, gains access to him by her beauty. After feasting his warriors he has her brought to his pavilion. She cuts off his head in his drunken stupor, escapes with her maid, and emboldens her countrymen to fall on their foes. The Assyrians come to rouse their general and find only a headless corpse. The rout of their enemies by the Jews is complete. Our extract gives the return of Judith to Bethulia with the head of Holofernes, her exhortation to the Jews, and the resulting onslaught.

Wīgend sæton,
weras wæccende wearde hēoldon,
in ðām fæstenne, swā ðām folce ær
gēomormōdum Iūdith bebēad,
searoðoncol mægð, þā hēo on sīð gewāt,
ides ellenrōf. Wæs ðā eft cumen
lēof tō lēodum; ond ðā lungre hēt
glēawhȳdig wīf gumena sumne
of ðære ginnan byrig hyre tōgēanes gān,
ond hī ofostlīce in forlætan
þurh ðæs wealles geat; ond þæt word acwæð
tō ðām sigefolce: "Ic ēow secgan mæg
þoncwyrðe þing, þæt gē ne þyrfen leng
murnan on mōde; ēow ys Metod blīðe,
cyninga Wuldor; þæt gecȳðed wearð
geond woruld wīde, þæt ēow ys wuldorblæd
torhtlīc tōweard, ond tīr gifeðe
þāra læðða þe gē lange drugon."
Þā wurdon blīðe burhsittende,
syððan hī gehȳrdon hū sēo hālige spræc

ofer hēanne weall. Here wæs on lustum,
wiþ þæs fæstengeates folc ōnette,
weras wīf somod, wornum ond hēapum,
ðrēatum ond ðrymmum, þrungon ond urnon
ongēan ðā Þēodnes mægð þūsendmælum
ealde ge geonge; æghwylcum wearð
men on ðære medobyrig mōd ārēted,
syððan hīe ongēaton þæt wæs Iūdith cumen
eft tō ēðle; ond ðā ofostlīce
hīe mid ēaðmēdum in forlēton.
Þā sēo glēawe hēt, golde gefrætwod,
hyre ðīnenne þancolmōde
þæs herewæðan hēafod onwrīðan,
ond hit tō bēhðe blōdig ætȳwan
þām burglēodum, hū hyre æt beadwe gespēow.
Spræc ðā sēo æðele tō eallum þām folce:
"Hēr gē magon sweotole, sigerōfe hæleð,
lēoda rǣswan, on ðæs lāðestan
hæðenes heaðorinces hēafod starian,
Hōlofernus unlyfigendes,
þe ūs monna mæst morðra gefremede,
sārra sorga; ond þæt swȳðor gȳt
ȳcan wolde, ac him ne ūðe God
lengran līfes þæt hē mid læððum ūs
eglan mōste; ic him ealdor oðþrong
þurh Godes fultum. Nū ic gumena gehwone
þyssa burglēoda biddan wylle,
randwīgendra, þæt gē recene ēow
fȳsan tō gefeohte, syððan frymða God,
ārfæst Cyning, ēastan sende
lēohtne lēoman; berað linde forð,
bord for brēostum ond byrnhomas,

scīre helmas, in sceaðena gemong
fyllan folctogan fāgum sweordum,
fæge frumgāras. Fȳnd syndon ēowre
gedēmed tō dēaðe, ond gē dōm āgon,
tīr æt tohtan, swā ēow getācnod hafað
mihtig Dryhten þurh mīne hand."
Þā wearð snelra werod snūde gegearwod,
cēnra tō campe; stōpon cynerōfe
secgas ond gesīðas, bæron sigeþūfas,
fōron tō gefeohte forð on gerihte,
hæleð under helmum, of ðære hāligan byrig
on ðæt dægrēd sylf; dynedon scildas,
hlūde hlummon. Þæs se hlanca gefeah
wulf in walde, ond se wanna hrefn,
wælgīfre fugel; wiston bēgen
þæt him ðā þēodguman þōhton tilian
fylle on fǣgum; ac him flēag on lāst
earn ǣtes georn, ūrigfeðera,
salowigpāda, sang hildelēoð,
hyrnednebba. Stōpon heaðorincas,
beornas, tō beadwe bordum beðeahte,
hwealfum lindum, þāðe hwīle ǣr
elðēodigra edwit þoledon,
hǣðenra hosp; him þæt hearde wearð
æt ðām æscplegan eallum forgolden,
Assȳrium, syððan Ebrēas
under gūðfanum gegān hæfdon
tō ðām fyrdwīcum. Hīe ðā fromlīce
lēton forð flēogan flāna scūras,
hildenǣdran, of hornbogan,
strælas stedehearde; styrmdon hlūde
grame gūðfrecan, gāras sendon

in heardra gemang. Hæleð wæron yrre,
landbūende, lāðum cynne;
stōpon styrnmōde, stercedferhðe,
wrehton unsōfte ealdgenīðlan
medowērige; mundum brugdon
scealcas of scēaðum scīrmæled sweord
ecgum gecoste, slōgon eornoste
Assīria ōretmæcgas
nīðhycgende; nānne ne sparedon
þæs herefolces hēanne ne rīcne
cwicra manna, þe hīe ofercuman mihton.

XIV. A RIDDLE

The A.S. riddles, or enigmas, are descriptions of objects which are to be guessed. The intention of the composer is to be at once accurate and misleading. Nearly a hundred riddles are extant. They must have been one of the winter amusements of our ancestors.

Hrægl mīn swīgað, þonne ic hrūsan trede
oþþe þā wīc būge oþþe wado drēfe.
Hwīlum mec āhebbað ofer hæleþa byht
hyrste mīne ond þēos hēa lyft,
ond mec þonne wīde wolcna strengu
ofer folc byreð; frætwe mīne
swōgað hlūde ond swinsiað,
torhte singað, þonne ic getenge ne bēo
flōde ond foldan, fērende gæst.

NOTES

THE following abbreviations may be used in the Notes:

A.S.: v. OE.
B.T.: Anglo-Saxon Dictionary by Bosworth and Toller (Oxford, 1898, 1908, 1916, 1921).
Chron.: A.S. Chronicle.
Dial. Dict.: Wright's English Dialect Dictionary.
EWS.: Early West Saxon.
Gram.: A. J. Wyatt's OE. Grammar (Cambridge Press, 1918): referred to by sections, *not pages*.
LWS.: Late West Saxon.
ME.: Middle English.
N.E.D.: New English Dictionary.
OE. = A.S. = Anglo-Saxon or Old English.

N.B. *The first one or two words only of a translated passage are given where no confusion can result; in such cases the translation is in inverted commas.*

þ = ð: in the texts, and where a text is quoted, the MS. is followed; elsewhere in Notes and Glossary, ð is used exclusively.

I. THE BIBLE

1. *of* rarely, if ever, indicates possession merely.

3. *þā* when, correlative with *þā*, then (l. 4). 'When' is often *ðāðā* or *ðā...ðā* (ll. 5, 50).

7. *lēde = legde;* Gram. 160.

11. *hī* refl. 'herself.'

12. *þām* referring to *flōd* (8), river.
mǣdenu = mǣgdenu neut. pl.; Gram. 22, 160.

14. *þīnena = þignena*, of her maidens; cp. *mǣdenu*.

17. *þǣra*: when the article precedes a dependent genitive, it usually agrees with it and not with the following noun. We have an exception in 4, 235.

31. *mē tō* to me; a prep. often follows the word it governs.

33. *ealle his þing* all his things; in EWS. *eall his þing*. It must be remembered that *long* neuters, nouns and adjs., drop the pl. inflection *-u* (Gram. 9, 42 (e)); hence great care is needed to distinguish neuter plurals from singulars.

36. *hī* pl., because *æhta* is pl.

46. *ārīse*: the A.S. verb has no future tense; the pres. is used instead.

47. *on* against; a common usage.

48. *nū* the conjunction 'now,' 'now that'; again in l. 55, and frequently.

neom = *ne eom*, as in l. 55 (Gram. 96).

51. *wearð: weorðan* and *wesan* are both used to form the passive voice; *werden* alone is used in German.

59. *on* with acc. 'onto' (literally).

II. Apollonius

1. *hyre* the wife of Apollonius.

wǣre opt. of indirect statement or question.

8. *þǣre* her; this use of the demonstrative for the personal pron. is not rare; cp. the use of *er* and *der* in German.

9. *nān* 'no one so pleasing to Diana.'

13. *hāligern* temple, made up of *hālig*, holy, and *ærn*, building.

17. *wǣre* opt., 'might be.'

fram by; this prep. is regularly used with the passive voice to denote the agent.

28. *mē* refl. dat., very common with verbs of motion.

29. *fēowertȳne gēar* accus. of duration of time.

40. *Thasian* Thaisa; but in *Pericles* the names are Pericles (Apollonius), Thaisa (Arcestrate), Marina (Thaisa).

41. *hig* a later form of *hī(e)*.

44. *þā organa* 'the organ was played.' Chaucer also uses the pl. (Lat. *organa*): *Cant. Tales*, B. 4041, G. 134.

"What we now call 'an organ' was formerly styled 'the organs'" (*Anecdotes of the English Language*, 1844).

48. *Efesum* Ephesus; cp. Acts xix.

50. In *Pericles* Simonides (Arcestrates) is king of Pentapolis.

54. *fulfremedre ylde* of advanced age, full of years.

57. *Đisum* 'all these things being so done'; not a native construction, but imitated from the Latin ablative absolute.

65. *tācenbora* is elsewhere the equivalent of Lat. *signifer*, standard-bearer; here it translates Lat. *paranymphus*, 'best man'; the fisherman had led Apollonius to where he found his bride.

III. A Conversation

3. *on* 'early in the morning.' *On* with acc. often marks a point of time: cp. *on ærnemergen* (13), where *ǣr* takes the acc. masc. inflection; *on lencten* (31); *on midne winter* (4, 76).

12. *for* because of, against.

14. *gefylde ond gewæterode*: these are pps. with the pl. inflection *-e*.

16. *On* 'in many ways.' *Fela* is usu. a neut. sing., followed by gen. pl.; here it agrees with *wīsan*, though uninflected.

34. *getemedan* sc. *hafocas*.

39. *hig* nom., with acc. *hig*, hawks, understood.

44. *oþþe hwæþer* or whether. The direct question *Hwām fremeþ* is irregularly followed by an indirect question (cp. l. 51), and *oþþe* is redundant.

47. *biþ gesewen* seems, in imitation of *uidetur* in the Latin text. See l. 63.

51. *beþurfon his* need him: *beðurfan* (Gram. 95) usu. governs the gen. case.

57. *Wē* 'we don't care about'; Gram. 90.

63. *is geþūht* seems (*lit.* is seemed); Lat. *uidetur*.

64. *furþra wesan* Lat. *prior esse.* The equivalent phrases *ealdorscype* (66), *ealdordōm* (71), *healdan* translate Lat. *tenere, retinere, primatum.*

69. *tōgeīhte* pp. pl. of *tōīcan* (Gram. 88). It is unusual to retain the pp. prefix *ge-* after another prefix.

81. *swēginga* noises, acc. pl. fem., followed by four words in gen. pl.

82. *ēower* of you; so *ūre*, of us, 10, 1386. *Mīn, ðīn, uncer, incer, ūre, ēower* all have a double use: they are gen. cases of personal prons., as here; they are also possessive adjs., my, our, etc. Chaucer still used *oure* in the former way; *Cant. T.* A. 799, 823:

Up roos oure Hoost and was *oure* aller cok,

i.e. cock of us all.

89. *hwætlīcor* Lat. *citius*, pretty quickly; this use of the compar. adv. is Latin, not A.S.

90. *fremige* 'let everyone (*lit.* each of the ones) help others'; jussive subjunctive.

92. *þǣr* from whom.

98. *menn* 'to a man not to be willing to be.' It must be remembered that *menn* is dat. sg. as well as nom. acc. pl. (Gram. 39).

IV. The Chronicle

1. *wintra*: note the use of *winter* for 'year' and *niht* for 'day' (93, 96).

2. *ǣrest* 'was the first of the Romans to invade Britain.' The construction is the same in l. 14.

9. *wǣrun* with the old ending of the past pl.

10. *Hēr* here, i.e. at this place in the annals, i.e. in this year. Later, e.g. in 918 A.D., we often find *Hēr on þysum gēare.* The earlier portion of the Parker MS. is ruled into spaces, one for each year.

11. *ymb*, here redundant, before nouns of time means 'at,' 'after,' not 'about.'

19. *þe hē* 'on which he did no good.' The same saying

is quoted in Alfred's translation of *Orosius*. Since it is not in the original Latin of Orosius, we may infer that it was a favourite saying with the King; we may probably also infer that he had a hand in compiling the Chronicle.

26. *from* 'invited by Vortigern.'

28. *Brettum tō fultume* to help the Britons. This common construction is to be noted; *Brettum* is a dat. of advantage, and *tō fultume* may be regarded as a predicative dat.

30. *flugon* 'fled from the English like fire.' The diction of this passage, with its alliteration and simile, shows that it is taken from some old poem.—Sweet.

32. *xii Kal. Julii* the eleventh day (as we reckon) before the 1st of July, i.e. June 20.

33. *undern* the third hour, 9 a.m. Cp. *Cant. T.* B. 4412.

35. *Bryttas*. Two things are to be noted. The names of peoples and tribes are freely used to denote the lands, districts, shires that they lived in. *Bryttas* (*Brettas*), *Wālas* (foreigners), and *Bretwālas* are all used for the Celtic inhabitants of Britain.

45. *scipu* sc. *Norðmanna* (which is in all the other MSS.) = *Deniscra monna* (48).

50. *Westwālas* Cornwall; consequently *Norþwēalas* (137) = Wales, not North Wales. Gram. 19, 137, 159.

51. *tō ānum* 'made common cause, combined their forces.'

55. *hǣþne* 'the Northmen remained through the winter for the first time.'

56. *fēorðe healf hund* fourth half hundred, i.e. $3\frac{1}{2}$ hundred, i.e. 350. Gram. 54 (2).

65. *tō* 'to York in Northumbria,' lit. 'into N. to York.'

67. *āworpenne* acc. masc. sing. agreeing with the *preceding* object *cyning*. The agreement of the pp. in this construction is not uncommon, but is not the rule.

68. *Ællan*: this is the Alla of Chaucer's Man of Law's Tale.

tō þām 'came to the resolution that they would be fighting against the horde.' *Tō þām* is used, like Ger. *dazu*, to anticipate the following noun clause.

70. *þēah* nevertheless, i.e. though it was late in the year.

71. *hīe sume* 'some of them got in.' This is the usual construction with *sum*, in apposition with the nom.

74. *ofslægene* sc. *wurdon* or *wǣron*.

wiþ with, but not without a trace of its usual meaning, 'against.'

76. *hiene bestæl* (refl.) stole away.

77. *twelftan niht* the Epiphany, Jan. 6.

geridon 'they conquered Wessex and occupied it.' *Ge-*, more often than not, makes no difference in the meaning of a word. But prefixed to verbs of motion and a few other verbs, it changes their meaning, giving intrans. verbs trans. force. *Rīdan*, ride, *gerīdan*, ride over, conquer; *āscian*, ask, *geāscian*, learn (by asking), l. 125.

79. *him tō* 'brought them into subjection (to themselves).'

81. *æfter wudum fōr* kept in the woods.

82. *þæs ilcan wintra* gen. of time; something between the dat. of a point of time and the acc. of duration of time. Gram. 36.

84. *dccc monna* '840 men of his army with him.'

85. *þæs on Ēastron* thereafter at Easter, the following Easter.

86. *lȳtle werode* (instr.) with a small troop or band.

87. *ond Sumorsǣtna* 'and that part of Somerset which was nearest Athelney,' meaning 'the men of that part' —remoter subject of *wæs winnende*. This passage and *Sumorsǣte* (men of Somerset, 91), which takes a sing. verb though qualified by a pl. adj., are remarkable illustrations of the note on l. 35.

92. *se dǣl* lit. 'that part which of it was on this side sea,' i.e. those men of Hants who had not been driven

over sea; see l. 78. Note that *dǣl sē hiere* is the regular order in A.S.

his 'were fain of him.'

93. *þæs ymb āne* one night thereafter, the next day.

95. *þæt geweorc*, Chippenham.

97. *woldon* sc. *gān*.

99. *cōm* 'came king G. to him.'

100. *þrītiga sum* one of 30, i.e. with 29 others—the regular idiom.

102. *his se* 'Alfred there stood sponsor for him at baptism.'

103. *crismlīsing*, chrisom-loosing, is believed to have been the leaving off of the baptismal headcloth or white robe.

æt Wedmōr: should be *Wedmōre*. But he who would correct all irregularities in proper names, even in a normalised text, would be too daring.

113. *syx* 'six days before Allhallowmass,' the feast of All Saints (Nov. 1), i.e. Oct. 26.

116. *ōþrum* 'one and a half less than 30 years,' i.e. 28½ years; see note on l. 56. For the date of Alfred's death see *Two Saxon Chronicles*, ed. Earle and Plummer (Oxford, 1892–9), vol. 2, p. 112.

122. *andlang sǣ*: this must be a landsman's way of saying 'along the coast.'

125. *þæt* this (τόδε), viz. that they were going (*or* had gone) a-harrying. This use of *ðæt* to anticipate a noun clause must be noted; it occurs frequently.

127. *offōron...hindan* lit. 'overtook from behind.' Redundant advs. in *-an*, indicating 'direction from,' are usual in this and similar expressions; see *besǣton...ūtan* (147).

129. *his* of the horde (*here*).

131. *Æðerēd* Æthelred, the famous 'alderman' of Mercia, who had married Alfred's famous daughter Æthelflæd, "lady of the Mercians." See 922 A.D.

133. *hīerdon* with dat. 'obeyed,' 'were subject.'

134. *hider ofer sūþan of* over hither from the south *from.*

136. *west onbūtan* 'west about, i.e. round Land's End, till they arrived.'

142. *þā gemētton* 'then the men from Hereford, etc., found them.'

150. *westan* 'from Cornwall on the west eastwards as far as Avonmouth.'

152. *bestǣlon* 'nevertheless they stole away and landed (*upp*) by night.'

156. *þā āne* for *þā ānan*, those only.

157. *æt*: this redundant *æt* is not rare; we find in *Chron.* 552 A.D. "in þǣre stōwe þe is genemned æt Searobyrg" (Old Sarum).

158. *oþ* 'until the *time* when.'

161. *gangdagum* Rogation days, the three days before Ascension Day; they were so called because of the processions held on them.

163. *ðǣre ēas* Gram. 30.

164. *norþerran* strictly a compar. adj. (Gram. 51), but to be rendered, like *norðweard*, 'north part of.'

165. *him tō hlāforde* see note on l. 28.

183. *þone* 'the Saturday after Easter Sunday.'

185. *nān* 'anything in exchange for him, to ransom him.'

188. *Sunnanǣfen* 'Saturday evening in the octave of Easter.'

199. *candelmæssan* 'at Candlemas, on Feb. 3.' Candlemas, the Purification of the Virgin Mary, is Feb. 2; but, as the exact date follows, 'at Candlemas' may well be an approximation. Candlemas is so called because, as Ælfric says, "we sceolon on ðisum dæge beran ure leoht to cyrcan, ond lætan hi ðær bletsian."

201. *æfter* 'should send for the king,' who, as the annal for 1013 tells us, had taken refuge with his queen's brother, Richard the Good, duke of Normandy. See l. 340.

202. *him* to them.

217. *gewearð* 'it was agreed between him and the people of Lindsey that they should provide him with horses.' B.T. gives only one other example of the impers. *geweorðan ānes* with dat. pers. and a clause.

224. *lēt þǣr ūp* put ashore.

228. *Sancte* 'the eve of Michaelmas day.'

229. *geond wīde* for *wīde geond* lit. 'widely over.'

235. *þǣre* see note on 1, 17.

238. *þā ne* 'then it did not suit, please, them unless.'

241. *Ðā...þā* then; usually the duplicated *ðā* = when. *be fullum wīte* under full penalties (for not answering the summons).

245. *þā ne behēold* 'then it availed no more than it had often (*lit.* oftener) done before.'

247. *þā þe* 'those who should have been a help to him.'

257. *tō Eoforwīc weard* = *tōweard Eoforwīc* towards York. Cp. "to us-ward" (Ps. xl. 5).

259. *bēah* submitted (to Cnut).

262. *gesette* 'appointed Eric to be his earl (or "alderman") in Northumbria.'

270. *mæssedæge* April 23. St George was recognised as the patron saint of England in the reign of Edward III.

273. *ond his rīce* 'and he resolutely defended his realm while his time lasted,' i.e. during his brief reign.

280. *gewend ūt* gone out (of London). Gram. 89.

282. *æt Peonnan*: Pen Selwood, about five miles from Gillingham, Dorset, is the reputed site of this battle. The exact force of *wið* here is hard to determine: 'by,' 'near,' 'over against.'

286. *þām here* 'helping the horde.' See l. 28.

289. *þā wæs* 'then, two days after, the king crossed (the Thames).'

294. *æfter þām* after that.

299. *ūp fōron* 'landed and marched into Mercia.'

301. *heom* 'procured supplies for themselves.'

302. *drifon* 'took both their ships and their droves up along the Medway.'

304. *tō* = *æt* (290).

307. *gewende...wæs*. It is clear that the chronicler means by these words to describe the submission of Edric to Edmund after the battle of Oxford, and his contemptuous comment refers to the folly of Edmund in accepting that submission.—P(lummer).

311. *fordydon* 'they destroyed all that it (*se here*) overran.' It is possible, but not probable, that the annalist was thinking of the horde distributively in *fordydon* and collectively in *oferfērde*; such variations are too frequent.

315. *tōgædere* 'they joined battle with determination.'

318. *gefeaht* 'won by fighting all England for himself.' See note on l. 77.

327. *þæt gyld* 'they fixed the tribute to be paid to the horde.'

334. *tō* 'on St Andrew's day,' Nov. 30.

339. *tōforan* 'before Aug. 1.'

340. *Æðelrēdes lāfe* Ælfgifu, relict of Ethelred; she was daughter of Richard I of Normandy and sister of Richard II. See l. 201.

344. *būton þām þe* besides what.

345. *se here* 'then part of the horde went.'

352. *hē* Ethelred. The chronicler seems to date the regular establishment of the tax from about 1013, though he regards the payment of 991 as the first Danegeld.—P.

355. *ond* [*þe man*] *men* 'and wherewith men were oppressed in various ways'; *mid* governs *þe*.

356. *cōm...ūp* landed; Eustace II, count of Boulogne, married to Godgifu.

357. *ond gewende*. From these words down to *ac hit næs nā swā* (380) I have taken from E. 1048 (= 1051) as, in this part, the more satisfactory account.

358. *wiþ* has here, already, the exact force of *with*, and again in l. 598. See note on l. 74.

365. *his unðances* 'against the will (of the householder).' *Unðances* is adverbial gen. governing *his*, of him.

369. *wendon him* went. See **2**, 28.

372. *gewundodon* 'wounded (so that) they knew not how many.'

375. *be dǣle* in part. The significance of this will not be missed.

378. *gecȳdd* 'made it appear to the king that the guilt of the citizens was greater than his.' *Sceolde bēon*, 'was reported to be,' is here redundant. For *gecȳdd* v. Gram. 88–9.

381. *sceolde* 'such things should have happened.'

384. *Langatrēo*. That Godwin owned property in Longtree Hundred is shown by Domesday Book.—P.

386. *ond his* lit. 'and unless one shoved Eustace's men into their hand,' i.e. gave them into their power.

388. *ǣr þǣre* 'before the later (second) mass of St Mary.' The first is the Assumption, Aug. 15, the later the Nativity, Sept. 8.

390–1. *eorle* = *ealdormon*, chief officer of a province; here, of Mercia and Northumbria respectively.

392. *hū hit* 'how matters stood there in the south.'

394. *lēton bēodan* caused to be summoned, had...summoned.

395. *eorldōm* Herefordshire.

397. *Wurdon* 'then were they all so of one mind with the king.' *Wurdon* has here the force that it has in a passive voice: see **1**, 51.

400. *tōgædere*: this adv. is used with *cuman, gān*, and *fōn* (315) with the same meaning, 'join battle.'

mǣst 'most of what was most noble.'

401. *lēton* 'considered that they would clear a way to the land for our foes and to great destruction among ourselves.'

404. *setton...ūt* issued summonses.

405. *man* 'the people were then called out thither.'

418. *Baldwines* 'a kinswoman of Baldwin V of Bruges,' count of Flanders.

422. *of* from.

423. *hine* Harold.

425. *him þǣr* 'he sustained much loss there.'

426. *weder* favourable weather. *Weather* is now used in dialect to mean bad weather; I have heard: 'We've had a deal of weather lately.'

429. *swā miclum gærsuman swā...mǣst* the most treasure that.

430. *ælcum mannum* (pl.) = *ælcum men(n)* (431).
wolde ðyncan would have seemed.

433. *tōþām* 'so greatly exalted, as if.'

436. *þā*, emphatic, 'her.'

440. *lēt* 'let him go back again.'

443. *nēah* 'near the borders of Somerset and Devon.'

445. *ongēan* against; it often means 'to meet.'

449. *ðā lāgon* those lay. Gram. 105.
sceoldon were to.

451. *ǣrest* 'without their knowing it.'

456. *mycel* 'many other parts besides those.'

458. *setton* 'then they went in pursuit.'

463. *be þām særiman*: cp. l. 454 and explain the difference.

464. *cōmon tōgædere* not here in the hostile sense of l. 400.

466. *būton þæt* except that.

467. *spēonon* Gram. 78 Note.
tō governs *heom*.

468. *ūp* 'up country, inland.' Cp. *Cant. T.* A. 702.

472. *sāh him* moved, *lit.* sank. See **2**, 28.

474. *þæt flōd* a spring tide; the context clearly indicates a longer interval than that between low tide and high tide.

476. *hī...mǣst ealle* almost all of them. The vulgar 'most all' proves to be a scion of blue blood!

479. *ufenan* 'from above,' so all authorities, as if it came from heaven. The army came down to the river bank, *either* from the higher ground in the rear, *or* from higher up the river.

485. *þe āht* 'who were of much account.' The pl. *mihton* shows that *lȳtel elles* is in effect pl.

487. *þæt ūtlendiscum* 'that this land should be still more opened up to foreign peoples because they themselves destroyed each other.' Work out the exact construction.

491. *ond heora* 'and their fleet, as much of it as then seemed good to them.'

493. *swā full...āhte*: a stereotyped phrase in OE. charters.

497 *gōde lage* good law; cp. *unlage* (498).

499. *intō* in.

500. *būton* lit. 'except as many as they arranged that,' i.e. agreed upon, whom.

506. *Harold* Godwineson.

508. *se cyng* Edward the Confessor.

509. *þone dæg* 'April 16.'

513. *þone æfen* 'the eve of the Greater Litany (April 24).' The Litany of the Saints when chanted on the feast of St Mark (April 25) is called the Greater.

519. *hēr on lande* in this land.

520. *wolde* sc. *cuman*; omission of a verb of motion is not infrequent. Cp. 97.

522. *þā hwīle* meanwhile.

532. *Vigilia*: St Matthew's day is Sept. 21, the Vigil Sept. 20.

535. *on dæg* in *or* during the day.

536. *Hārfagera*: this mistake of Harfager for Hardrada runs through almost all the authorities.—P.

560. *eall swā* precisely as.

562. *Ēadgār cild* Edgar Atheling, a distant relative of Edward the Confessor, and brother of St Margaret.

563. *him wel* 'was natural and rightful for him.'

564. *Ac swā* 'but as things should ever have been forwarder, so they became from day to day backwarder and worse: exactly so it all turned out in the end.'

576. *þā* seeing that.

579. *onmang þisum* in the midst of all this (Fr. *sur ces entrefaites*).

582. *sealde* 'he promised him on the Gospels.' From the clasping of hands in conclusion of a bargain (still common, e.g. in the cheesemarket at Alkmaar in Holland), *on hand sellan*, comes the word 'handsel' (see *N.E.D.* and *Dial. Dict.*).

583. *þā* then; *corōna* Lat., hence uninflected.

591. *belifon* 'remained behind here.'

599. *oððe* and; for us, *or* would be illogical; so also in 601–2, 608. But in 606 *oððe* = or.

600. *lēt* lit. 'let go out,' i.e. had it ascertained.

603. *hwilce gerihte* late neut. pl. = *hwilc geriht*. Gram. 42 (f).

tō xii mōnþum yearly.

606. *lengre* compar. adj. agreeing with *hit*, for *leng*, compar. adv., 'at greater length.' Apparently the meaning is: 'if I were to tell it at greater length, this is what it would all come to.'

V. Laws

4. *Cild* 'let a child be baptised within 30 days (of its birth).' Gram. 55 (e). *Sīe* jussive subjunctive.

11. *slēa* 'let one strike hand or foot off.' *Slēa...of* might be taken as a separable verb, *ofslēan*, as in German; but why introduce such monstrosities into English?

12. *þām* = *tō þām* (17), for it.

16. *his nægles* sc. *bōt*, 'the compensation for *its* nail.'

VI. A Charter

2. *mid* 'with the true money of us two'; instr. case; how is this known from the dat.?

4. *uncre* for *uncerre* gen. sg. fem.

6. *hēo* them, obj. of *gesellan*.

Crīstes cyrcan Christ Church, Canterbury, now the cathedral.

7. *ond his* 'and as a thankoffering for his sufferings.'

11. *heora* 'as an eternal leechdom for their souls.'

15. *ond on* sc. *noman*.

VII. Leechdoms

2. *wyrc* 'make it into a whip'; *mid* with it.

4. *þām men* 'on the neck of the man who may need it'; *þām men* poss. dat.; *þe him* Gram. 60 (d).

6. *mægen* virtues; EWS. *mægenu*.

12. *þæs* 'some portion of the shavings of the stone,' *lit.* of the shaved stone.

19. *þȳ* 'so much *the* smoother body.' *The* (adv.) before a compar. is derived from *ðȳ*, instr. of *se*.

20. *nǣdran cynnes* of any kind of snake.

VIII. A Charm

1. *Ðis*: what would the A.S. be if the meaning were 'this man'?

ðonne 'when someone has stolen any one of his cattle.' See 4, 67.

5. Probably this line originally ran: 'Swā ðēos dǣd mǣre for monnum weorþe,' with the alliteration distributed as in the other lines.

7–12. The Latin means: 'Let the cross of Christ bring back from the east, from the west, from the south; the cross of Christ has been concealed and has been found.'

IX. Gnomic Verses

8. *fyrngēarum frōd* old through the lapse of years. *Frōd* means 'wise' and 'old,' and either meaning would suit here. But the parallels, with which these verses

abound, seem to refer to the subject in each instance (here, *gomol*), not the pred. (here, *snoterost*).

sēþe 'who has endured much'; *ǣr* with a pres. may be rendered as a perf., just as it often turns a past into a pluperf.

12. *sceal* sc. *bēon*.

33. *Rand*. The hand was protected by a hollow conical boss, called *rand*, fixed to the wood by its brim, but projecting considerably.—R.W.C.

X. Beowulf

210. *Fyrst* 'time passed on.'

212. *stefn* the timber at either extremity of a vessel, to which the ends of the side-planks were fastened; hence, either the prow or the stern.—*N.E.D.*

218. *fugle gelīcost, līge gelīcost* (727): two of the rare similes found in this poem.

231. *beran* saw [them] bear; acc. and infin., with the acc. subject understood.

232. *hine* 'curiosity tormented him (as to).' This phrase must be compared with l. 1985, where it is used as a parallel to *fricgean*, and therefore has interrogative force.

237. *Hwæt* 'what are ye of warriors, what warriors are ye?' This nom. with gen. construction is so common that it must be remembered. Cp. *māran eorla, ēower sum* (247–8), *rinca manige* (728), *Ūre ǣghwylc* (1386).

238. *werede* pp. pl.

249. *nis* 'that is no mere hall-man, house-carl, retainer.'

257. *tō* 'in making known'; dat. infin.

287. *Ǣghwæþres* 'of both, of words and works.'

290. *þæt* this (τόδε), anticipating the following noun clause; cp. 632, where the clause follows in 634. (This note is intentionally repeated here because of its importance.)

293. The order of the thought is: 'swylce ic hāte mīne

maguþegnas healdan ārum ēowerne flotan wið fēonda gehwone, oþþæt wudu wundenhals eft byreð etc.'

322. *hringīren* 'the bright iron rings in the armour rang.'

330. *ufan grǣg* grey above, i.e. the spears were placed point upward.

344. *suna H.* Hrothgar; in l. 1474 he is *maga H.*

350. *þæs* about this, gen. governed by *frīnan*; a construction similar to that in 290, but anticipating *ymb þīnne sīð.*

356. *þǣr* to where.

434. *for* because of.

435. *swā* 'so may H. be to me.' This form of adjuration or asseveration was very common in early times; see e.g. *Cant. T.* B. 4166, 4348. It survives in the legal oath, 'So help me God,' and in the vulgar 's'elp me.'

617. *bæd* 'bade him be blithe at the revel, be dear to his people.'

620. *ides H.* Hrothgar's queen, Wealhtheow.

627. *on ǣnigne* 'that she believed in any warrior for comfort from crimes'; *frōfre* is acc. after *gelȳfde.*

653. *him hǣl* 'bade him hail, entrusted to him the keeping of the winehall'; *ābēad* is a zeugma.

655. In what case is *men*?

660. *Ne bið* 'there shall be no lack to thee of thy desires'; *wilna* gen. pl. of *willa.*

730. *Þā* 'then his mood laughed aloud.'

732. *ānra* 'the life from the body of each one'; lit. 'each of the ones,' a common idiom.

734. *Ne wæs* 'that was not still (no longer) his weird (fate).'

740. *forman sīðe* at the first (time), to start with.

809. *Ðā þæt* 'then he found out this, he who before, "de gaieté de cœur," had framed much of crime against mankind, he a foe to God, that his body would not hold out.'

1051. *brimlāde tēah* took the ocean-way. *Tēah*, sing., is in accordance with OE. syntax: *æghwylcum*, not *þāra*, is taken as the antecedent of *þe*. So in 1407, the antecedent of *þe* is *þone sēlestan*.

1054. *þoneðe* acc. sg. masc. of *sēðe*, who.

1056. *nefne* 'unless the wise God had averted fate from them.'

1179. *þonne* 'when thou must forth to see the Creator's glory.'

1219. *cen þec* 'declare thyself by power'; *þec* is the old form of *ðē*, acc.

1220. *lāra* 'gentle in lore (teaching); I will remember guerdon to thee therefor.'

1222. *ealne wīdeferhþ* all wide life (lit.), for all time to come; acc. of time.

1225. *ic þē* 'I grant thee plenty (*lit.* well) of treasures.'

1330. *tō handbanan* his handslayer; predicative dat.

1332. *eftsīðas tēah* took her ways back. Cp. 1051.

1334. *þe* in which.

1335. *þurh* 'in a violent manner.'

1388. *þæt bið* 'that will afterwards be best for the warrior when he is dead.'

1392. *hit* this; in place of the more usual *ðæt* (290).

1395. *dōgor* dat. (instr.); Gram. 25 (1).

1396. *swā ic* 'as I expect from thee.'

1398. *þæs* for what.

1403. *æfter* along. Still common in dialect; a Devon boy gave as his reason for being late: 'I was picking blackberries after the hedges.'

1479. *on* 'in the stead of a father.' Beowulf's men would then need a protector and Hrothgar would take Beowulf's place.

1486. *gumcystum gōdne* good in munificence, munificent.

1487. *brēac* 'enjoyed while I might.'

1498. *behēold* had held, guarded.

1501. *Grāþ* 'then she clutched at him.'

1502. *atolan* = *atolum*; Gram. 42 (c).

nō þȳ 'no whit the sooner did she pierce (injure within) his hale body.' Gram. 80.

1503. *hring* 'his ringmail surrounded and protected him.'

1508. *swā hē* 'so that he could not (yet he was brave) wield his weapons.'

1509. *ac hine* 'but so many monsters molested him in the water.'

1512. *ēhton* 'they pursued the warrior,' or possibly 'the monsters pursued.'

1513. *nāthwylcum* some, *lit.* I know not which (cp. Fr. 'je ne sais quel').

1518. How is it Beowulf had not seen her before? I conceive that she had grasped him from behind, pinned his arms so that he could not defend himself, conveyed him thus into her subterranean hall or cavern, and there freed him.

1530. *mǣg*: Ecgþeow, Beowulf's father, married Hygelac's sister.

1539. *brægd* 'then the brave one in battle threw his life-foe.'

1542. *him* 'closed with him.'

1544. *on* lit. 'in fall became,' i.e. fell.

1549. *wiþ ord* 'against point and against edge.'

1550. *Hæfde* had = would have.

1553. *hearde* weak form of the adj.; not infrequent in poetry where the strong form would be normal. Gram. 41.

ond and [unless].

1560. *būton* but, except that.

1566. *þæt hire* 'so that it held hard against her neck.' This is the common quasi-adverbial use of the adj. *heard* (agreeing with *hringmǣl*).

1985. See note on l. 232.

1990. *Ac* merely indicating a question. Whether an

affirmative or a negative answer is expected is not clear to me.

1992. *Ic ðæs* 'I therefore brooded over (*lit.* seethed) mind-care in wellings of sorrow.'

1994. *lēofes mannes* of [thee,] dear man.

1996. *geweorðan gūðe* settle the strife.

1998. *mōste* might; we should have expected *mōte*, may.

2358. *Hrēðles eafora* Hrethel's son, Hygelac.

heorodryncum from sword-drinks (lit.), i.e. 'died by the thirsty sword.'

2360. *sundnytte drēah* achieved a feat of swimming.

2361. *āna* all alone; better taken with *þā hē* in next line.

2363. *hrēmge* sc. *bēon* 'needed to be exultant.' Gram. 10.

2364. *him* 'forwards against him.'

2365. *lȳt* sc. *hira* few of them.

2370. *bearne* in her son, Heardred (2375).

2373. *findan* 'could (obtain from) prevail with the atheling (Beowulf) by any means (gen. pl.).'

2377. *frēondlārum hēold* guided and upheld him with friendly counsel.

2553. *hlynnan* infin., but render 'resounding.'

2556. *frēode* 'friendship to seek for'; *tō* with infin., instead of the usual dat. infin. (2562).

From forth.

2559. *under beorge* below the dragon's barrow; Beowulf had the disadvantage in position.

2633. *þǣgun* Gram. 80, 66 (e).

2634. *ūssum* = *ūrum*, our; Gram. 58 (2).

2638. *helmas* etc. in apposition to *gūðgeatwa*.

Ðȳ...þȳ therefore...because (2641).

ūsic old acc. = *ūs*; so *mec* (2650) = *mē*, acc.; Gram. 56 (1).

2642. *ūs* dat. commodi.

2645. *hē* 'he of [all] men performed most exploits (gen. pl.).'

2648. *tō* to him, thither.

2649. *þenden* 'so long as heat may be.'

2651. *mē* lit. 'to me it is much liefer,' 'I would much rather.'

2656. *Wedra* = *Wedergēata* (2551).

2657. *þæt næron* 'his deserts, merits, of old were not such, that he alone of the Geats' doughty warriors should suffer sorrow.'

2659. *ūs sceal...bām gemæne* to us both shall [be] in common.

2665. *be ðē* 'in thy lifetime, while thou livest.'

2668. *fullæstu* Gram. 66 (c).

2678. *mægenstrengo* 'with might and main struck with his sword.'

2680. *nīþe* 'driven by force.'

2685. *mīne* lit. 'by my hearsay,' 'as I have heard say.'

2686. *swenge* 'overtaxed with the swing (of the hand and arm).'

2687. *næs* 'it was no whit the better for him.'

2692. *biteran bānum* with sharp teeth.

2694. *ic*: this curious intrusion of the nameless bard is found in other OE. poems, e.g. *Judith.*

2695. *andlongne* 'that the earl (Wiglaf) upstanding showed courage'; acc. and infin. after *gefrægn.*

2699. *nioðor hwēne* a trifle lower.

2704. *biter* uninflected, but qualifying *wælseaxe.*

2726. *dæghwīla* 'had spent his days of earth's joy.'

2730. *þǣr...swā* if so be that.

2733. *næs* 'there was not any folk-king of the neighbouring peoples.'

2736. *bād* 'abided the appointed time(s).'

2738. *ne mē* '(for myself) swore not many oaths wrongfully,' i.e. none at all, with the characteristic OE. understatement; *mē* is reflex., not ethic, dat.

2739. *ðæs ealles* for all that, dependent on *gefēan*.

2741. *mē wītan* 'reproach me (dat.) with the murder (acc.) of kinsmen.'

2794. *ðāra...þe* 'thanks to the Lord of all for the precious things...which.'

2799. *Nū ic* 'now that I have sold the laying down of my old life for a hoard of treasures.'

2809. *Dyde* 'took from off his neck.'

2812. *brūcan wel* use [them] well.

2816. *ic him* 'I must after them.'

2818. *ǣr hē* 'ere he chose the funeral pile.' I cannot substitute some commonplace for the fine 'chose,' and it is perfectly clear.

3010. *Ne sceal* 'not a part only shall melt'; *ānes* is gen. after *hwæt*.

3019. *nalles ǣne* 'by no means once only.'

3021. *Forðon* 'therefore shall many a spear, cold in the morn, be grasped by hands.'

3025. *fela* 'chatter much,' dependent on *sceal* (3021).

3027. *wið wulfe* always rendered 'with the wolf'; but I think the meaning is 'against the wolf,' disputing with the wolf for the carcases of the slain.

3135. *ǣghwæs unrīm* a countless number of every kind, *or* an altogether countless store.

3140. *swā* 'as he had begged.'

3142. *hæleð* 'lamenting heroes,' subj. of *ālegdon*; Gram. 39 (5).

3144. *wīgend* Gram. 38.

3160. *bronda* 'what was left (pl.) from the burning (pl.) they surrounded with a wall.'

3166. *forlēton* 'they let earth hold the earls' treasure.'

3170. *ealra* 'twelve in all.'

3174. *duguðum* (dat. pl.) doughtily.

XI. The Seafarer

5. *gecunnad* 'experienced on shipboard many places of sorrow.'

6. *mec* 'strict nightwatch oft occupied me.'

8. *þonne* 'when it tosses about near the cliffs.' The common rendering 'dashes on the rocks' is surely incompatible with *oft*.

10. *ceare* cares.

12. *Þæt* this, anticipating *hū ic* etc. (14).

13. *Þe him* to whom.

15. *winter* acc. of duration.
wræccan lāstum in an exile's tracks.

18. *ne gehȳrde* 'heard naught but the sea roaring.'

20. *dyde* 'made my sport of.'

XII. The later Genesis

533. *ic þīnra* 'I can understand naught of thy commands, words or ways, course of action or sayings.' Gram. 40 (4).

543. *Þē* refl. pron. with *faran*.

546. *gōda* lit. 'each of good things.'

812. *Nys unc* 'there is naught before us two for protection against storms, not a penny assigned for food.'

815. *Tō hwon* 'what shall become of us two now?'

816. *mē* 'it can grieve me.' Cp. 819.

820. *ǣfre* 'for ever and ever.'

823. *on* 'deceived through the devil's cunning.'

XIII. Judith

149. *hyre* 'to go to meet her.'

157. *tōweard* in store.

163. *weras* 'men, women, together, in hosts and heaps, in crowds and crushes, thronged and ran.' The splendid realism of the diction will not be overlooked.

165. *þūsendmǣlum* in thousands; cp. piece*meal*.

166. *ǣghwylcum...men* to each man.
174. *tō bēhðe...hū* as a token, how.
180. *Hōlofernus*: the initial *H* obscures the alliteration.
181. Perhaps imitated from *Beowulf* 2645 (q.v.).
185. *ic him* 'I deprived him of life.'
189. *syððan* as soon as; *sende* may send, sends.
193. *in* 'into the midst of the foe to fell their commanders.' Cp. 225.
195. *frumgāras* chieftains; cp. Lat. *primipili*.
199. *snelra* of the keen ones.
202. *forð* 'straight forward.'
204. *on* 'at the moment of dawn.'
205. *Þæs* thereat, governed by *gefeah*. Cp. ll. 205–12 with *Beowulf* 3024–7.
209. *him* 'behind them flew.'
216. *him* 'to them all that was hard repaid in the spear-play (battle).'
226. *lāðum cynne* 'with the hated race.'
229. *medowērige* weary through drinking mead, drunk. *mundum* 'with their hands the soldiers drew out of their sheaths.'
234. *hēanne* from *hēan*, mean, poor, not from *hēah*, high.

XIV. A Riddle

4. *hyrste* etc., subj. of *āhebbað*.
7. *swōgað hlūde* sound loudly; cp. l. 1.
8. *Þonne* 'when I am not touching flood or (and) field (earth), a faring sprite.'

PLAN OF GLOSSARY

A careful reading of this plan will greatly facilitate the use of the glossary.

References are to extract (*not* page) and line.

The order of words is strictly alphabetical.

To aid the beginner, some cross-references are given for parts of verbs; but the sooner an outline of the grammar is mastered, the better. Attention is called to the parts of strong verbs given at the foot of p. xii; this will make it easy to find the infinitives, under which all verbs are glossed.

Two points require special notice:

1. **Past participles in ge-.** These are usually glossed under the simple verb: e.g. *genemned* under *nemnan*. But some important verbs often have a different meaning when *ge-* is prefixed to them: e.g. *āscian* and *geāscian*, *rīdan* and *gerīdan*; yet the two verbs, in each instance, have the same past participle, *geāscod*, *geriden*. The only way is to look for every past participle under the simple verb; then, if the required meaning is not found, it must be sought under the *ge-* compound.

2. Words are glossed under forms which actually occur in the Reader. But words occur in varying forms, e.g. *hond* and *hand*, *wald* and *weald*. It is an advantage to have all compounds of *hond*, for example, glossed together; this has been done, and the slight difference in spelling removed. It will expedite the finding of required words if the following equations are carefully noted; words will *usually* be found under the form on the **right** of each equation:

in any position in a word **an, am = on, om**
al = eal
(short and long) **io = eo**
ie = i = y.

The following abbreviations are used:

1–7	classes of strong verbs	*pl*	plural
a	accusative	*pp*	past participle
adjp	adjective-pronoun	*pr*	present
asm etc.	accus. sing. masc., etc.	*prp*	present participle
av	anomalous verb	*pt*	past
comp	comparative	*s*	singular
cv	contracted verb	*refl*	reflexive
d	dative	*sup*	superlative
ds, dpl	dat. sing., dat. plural	*swv*	strong-weak verb
g	genitive	*tr*	transitive
imp	imperative	*usu*	usually
indecl	indeclinable	*w*	with
intr	intransitive	*wadj*	weak adjective
is	instrumental sing.	*wm etc.*	weak masc., etc.
n	neuter	*wpv*	weak-present verb
opt	subjunctive	*wv*	weak verb

ā *adv* ever, always
abbud, -od *m* abbot
abbudisse *wf* abbess
ābēodan 2 bid, announce, offer; **him hǣl ābēad** wished him health
ābrecan 4 take by storm
abūtan v. **onbūtan**
ac *conj* but
ācennan *wv* bear, bring forth; *pp* **ācenned** (his) own
ācwelan 4 die
ācwellan *wv* kill
ācweðan 5 say, speak out
ād *m* funeral pile, pyre
ādfaru *f* way to the funeral pile
ādl *f* disease
ādōn *av* take away, cast out
ādrǣfan *wv* drive away
ādrencan *wv* immerse, drown
ādrēogan 2 endure
ādrīfan 1 drive (out)
ādrincan 3 be drowned
ǣder *f* stream
ǣdre *adv* quickly
ǣfen *mn* evening
ǣfre *adv* ever
æfter *adv* after, afterwards, in pursuit
æfter *prep* after; along; concerning
æft(e)ra *comp adj* next, second
ǣghwā, ǣghwæt *pron* each
ǣghwǣr *adv* everywhere
ǣghwæs (*gs* of **ǣghwæt**) *adv* in every respect, altogether
ǣghwæðer, ǣgðer *pron* either, each, both
ǣghwelc, -hwylc *adjp* each, everyone
ǣgðerge *conj* both; **ǣgðerge** ...**ge** both...and
æht *f* power, wealth, property
æl *m* awl
ǣlc *adjp* each, any, every(one)
ǣled *m* fire
ælfylce *n* foreign nation
ælmihtig (al-) *adj* almighty
ælwiht *f* strange monster
ǣm(e)tig *adj* empty
ǣne *adv* once, once only
ǣnig *adjp* any, anyone
ǣnlīc *adj* unique, peerless
ǣnne one; v. **ān**
āēode v. **āgān**

ǣr *adv* before, formerly; **nō þȳ ǣr** none the sooner; **ǣror** *comp* before, formerly, first; **ǣrest** *sup* first
ǣr *prep* ere, before
ǣr *conj* ere, before
ærcebiscep (arce-) *m* archbishop
ǣrende *n* errand
ǣrendraca *wm* messenger
ǣrest *sup adj* first
ǣrfæder *m* (fore)father
ǣrgōd *adj* very good
ærn *n* house
ǣrnemergen *m* early morning
ǣrðon(ðe) *conj* ere, before
ǣrwela *wm* ancient wealth
æs *n* carrion
æscholt *n* ash-wood, spear
æscplega *wm* play of spears, battle
æt *prep* at, from, in; 4 157 (note)
ǣt *m* food, meal, feast
ætberan 4 bear (to), carry to
ætberstan 3 escape
ætēowian v. **ætīewan**
ætforan *prep* before
ætgædere *adv* together; **samod ætgædere** all together
æthindan *prep* behind
ætīewan, ætēowian *wv* show, reveal; appear
ætsomne *adv* together
ætswimman 3 escape by swimming
ætwindan 3 escape, flee away
æðele *adj* noble, excellent
æðeling *m* nobleman, chief, prince
æðelu *n* noble descent, lineage
ǣw *n* law
æx, æsc *f* axe
āfaran 6 depart
āfēdan *wv* feed, nourish
āflīeman *wv* put to flight, drive away
āgalan 6 sing, ring
āgan *swv* own, possess, have, hold, rule
āgān *av* go (away), pass; happen
āgen *adj* (*pp*) own
agēnlǣdan *wv* lead back
āgi(e)fan 5 give, return, restore
āglǣca, āglæca *wm* monster; warrior
āgyldan 3 offer itself; **sǣl āgeald** opportunity offered
āhebban 6 *wpv* lift up, raise
āhlēapan 7 leap up
āhliehhan 6 *wpv* laugh aloud
āhōn 7 *cv* hang
āhreddan *wv* save, rescue
āhrēowan 2 affect with regret 12 816 (note)
āhsian v. **āscian**
āht *pron* aught, anything
ālǣdan *wv* lead away, take away
ālǣtan 7 leave, let
ālecgan *wv* lay, lay down, place; abolish; *pt* **ālēde** 4 350
ālicg(e)an 5 fail, cease
ālīesan *wv* release
ālimpan 3 befall
āmyrran *wv* hinder, waste
an grant; v. **unnan**
ān *num* a, an, one; *asm* **ǣnne**; *gp* **ānra gehwylc** each one
āna (*weak form of* **ān** one) *adj* only
ancra *wm* anchor
andlang *adj* upstanding
andlang *prep* along *wg* 4 255
ānga *wadj* only
angel *m* fish-hook
ānhaga (-hoga) *wm* lonely person, solitary
anhār *adj* very hoary
anhȳdig *adj* resolute
ānlīpig *adj* single
ānrǣd *adj* of one mind; resolute
ānrǣdlīce *adv* unanimously, resolutely
antīd *f* corresponding hour of the next day
ānunga *adv* once for all, utterly
anweald *mn* territory
apulder *f* apple-tree

ār *m* messenger
ār *f* honour, favour, mercy; property; *dpl* **ārum healdan** hold in honour, keep safe
ārǣcan *wv* reach
ārǣdan *wv* read (out)
ārecc(e)an *wv* declare, explain
ārētan *wv* cheer
ārfæst *adj* gracious, kind
ārīsan 1 arise
arn ran; v. **iernan**
ārwyrðe *adj* venerable, distinguished
ārwyrðnes (·wurð·) *f* reverence, honour
āscian *wv* ask
āscunian *wv* shun, hate
āsecgan *wv* say out, declare
āsellan *wv* deliver; expel, banish
āsendan *wv* send (away)
āsettan *wv* place, put
āsīgan 1 sink down, fall down
āspyrian *wv* investigate
āstellan *wv* begin, set on foot, institute
āstondan 3 stand, stand up
āstyrian *wv* stir, move; *pp* angry 4 183
āswellan 3 swell
āswīcan 1 betray
atol *adj* dire, horrible
ātor (āttor) *n* poison
āð *m* oath
āðēodan *wv* disjoin, separate
āðīestrian *wv* be eclipsed
āðum *m* son-in-law
aweg away; v. **onweg**
āwendednes *f* change, alteration
āweorpan 3 expel
āwrītan 1 write, copy

bæcere *m* baker
bǣl *n* fire, burning, funeral pile
bǣlfȳr *n* fire of the funeral pile
bærnan *wv tr* burn
bǣtan *wv* furnish with a bit or bridle
bān *n* bone (of dragon's teeth)
bānhring *m* bone-ring, vertebra
bānloca *wm* body
bastard *m* bastard
bāt *m* boat
be *prep* by, along, near; about, concerning
bēacen *n* beacon
beadolēoma *wm* (battle-gleam) sword
beadu *f* battle, war
beadulāc *n* battle(-play)
beadurōf *adj* strong in battle
beaduscearp *adj* sharp in battle
beaduscrūd *n* coat of mail
beāewnian *wv* join in marriage
bēag *m* ring, circlet
bēaghroden *adj* ring-adorned
bēahgifu *f* ring-giving, liberality
bēahsele *m* ring-hall, hall in which rings are given
bēancodd *m* beanpod, husk
bearm *m* lap, bosom; possession
bearn *n* child, son
bearu *m* wood, grove
bēatan 7 beat, smite
bebēodan 2 order, command
bebūgan 2 surround, encompass
bebycgan *wv* sell
bebyrgan *wv* bury
beclyppan *wv* embrace, encompass
becuman 4 come, arrive; happen
becweðan 5 bequeath
bedīcian *wv* surround with a dyke
bedīglian *wv* hide, conceal
bedrēosan 2 deceive; *pp* **bedroren**
bedrīfan 1 drive
beēastan *prep* east of
befæstan *wv* entrust, hand over
beforan *prep* before
begān *av* practise, exercise
bēgen *m*, **bū** *n*, **bā** *f adj* both
begeondan *prep* beyond
begēotan 2 pour over, sprinkle
begietan 5 get, obtain, acquire; occupy

beginnan 3 begin
begnornian *wv* bewail
begong *m* extent, expanse
begongan 7 practise, pursue
begyrdan *wv* begird, surround
behātan 7 promise
behealdan 7 hold; behold; avail
beheonan, behinon *prep* on this side of
behōfian *wv wg* need
behōn 7 *cv* hang round with
bēhō *f* proof, sign, token
behwyrfan *wv* exercise, practise
belēosan 2 be deprived of
belg *m* bellows
belgan 3 swell with anger; *pp* **gebolgen**
belīfan 1 be left, remain over
bēn *f* prayer, boon, request
bēna *wm* suppliant
benc *f* bench
benn *f* wound
bēod *m* table
bēodan 2 command; *wd* summon, call out
bēodgenēat *m* table-companion
bēon *av* be; see p. xiv
beorg *m* mountain, hill; 'barrow,' grave-mound
beorht *adj* bright
beorhte *adv* brightly
beorn *m* man, hero, warrior
bēorsele *m* beerhall
bēorðegu *f* beer-drinking
bera *wm* bear
beran 4 bear; carry; bring forth; *pp* **geboren**
berēafian *wv* bereave
berstan 3 burst
besēon 5 *cv* look; turn
besittan 5 *wpv* besiege
bestelan 4 *refl* steal away, depart stealthily
besūðan *adv* in the south
besūðan *prep* south of
beswīcan 1 deceive, betray
betǣcan *wv* hand over, deliver up, entrust
bētān *wv* amend
betēon 1 *cv* accuse
betimbran *wv* build
betrymman *wv* surround
betst *sup adj* best
betweoh, betweox *prep* among
betwēonan *adv* between them, mutually
betwēonan *prep* between, among
betwuh, betwux, betwyx *prep* between, among
beðeccan *wv* cover (over), conceal
beðencan *wv* consider, bear in mind
beðurfan *swv* need, require
beweddian *wv* marry
bewendan *wv* turn
bewestan *adv* in the west
bewindan 3 wind about, grasp
biblioðēce *f* library
bīdan 1 abide, wait for
biddan 5 *wpv* ask (for), beg, pray; bid, order
bigeat v. **begietan**
bigleofa *wm* food
bil(l) *n* sword
bindan 3 bind
binnan *prep* within, on
bisc(e)op *m* bishop
bīsn *f* example
bītan 1 bite
bite *m* bite
biter *adj* bitter, painful, cutting, sharp
blāc *adj* bright, brilliant
blǣd *m* life; glory; bounty, riches
blǣd *f* blossom, flower, foliage, fruit
blāwan 7 blow
blīcan 1 shine
bliss *f* bliss, merriment
blissian *wv* rejoice
blīðe *adj* blithe, joyful; friendly, gracious
blōd *n* blood
blōdegian *wv* make bloody

blōdig *adj* bloody
blōwan 7 flower, bloom
bōc *f* book; charter
bolca *wm* gangway
bord *n* shield
bordrand *m* shield
borgfæstan *wv* bind by pledge, exact pledges from
bōt *f* remedy, compensation
botm *m* bottom
brād *adj* broad
brædan *wv* roast
brecan 4 break; take by storm
bregdan 3 brandish; draw, draw out; weave
brego *m* prince, lord, king
bregostōl *m* throne
brenting *m* (high) ship
brēost *n* breast
brēostcearu *f* anxiety
brēostgehygd *fn* thought of the heart
brēostnet *n* coat of chain-mail
bridd *m* young of birds
brim *n* sea, ocean
brimclif *n* sea-cliff
brimlād *f* ocean-way
brimwylf *f* she mere-wolf
bringan 3 *and wv* bring; *pt* **brōhte**
brōden v. **bregdan**
brond *m* burning, fire; sword
bront *adj* high, towering
broð *n* broth
brōðor *m* brother
brūcan 2 *usu wg* use, enjoy, profit from
brūdon v. **bregdan**
brūnecg *adj* brown-edged
brycg *f* bridge
***brytta** *wm* distributor, giver
būan, būg(i)an *wv* dwell; inhabit 14 2
bufan *prep* above
būgan 2 bow, bend; flee; submit
būnda *m* householder
burg (burh) *f* stronghold, town, city
burhlēode *mpl* citizens
burhmonn *m* citizen
burhsittend *m* citizen
burhsittende *adj* inhabiting a town
burhwaru *f* inhabitants of a town or city collectively
būtan, -on *prep* except; without; besides; outside
būtan, -on *conj* unless
butere *wf* butter
butsecarl *m* boatman, sailor
byht *n* (?) dwelling, abode
byldan *wv* encourage, excite
bȳme *wf* trumpet
byreð v. **beran**
byrigan *wv* taste, partake of
byrne *wf* byrny, corslet
byrnhoma *wm* byrny, corslet

cālend *m* kalend
camp *m* battle
candelmæsse *wf* Candlemas
cāsere *m* emperor
castel *m* castle, fort
ceald *n* cold
ceald *adj* cold
cēap *m* cattle; property
cēapian *wv* purchase
cearian *wv* care
cearseld *n* place of sorrow
cearu *f* care, sorrow
ceaster *f* town, city
cempa *wm* warrior, fighter, champion
cēne *adj* keen, bold, brave
cennan *wv* beget, bear, bring forth; declare
cēnðu *f* keenness, boldness
cēol *m* ship
ceorfan 3 carve, cut
ceorl *m* churl, peasant
cēosan 2 choose, accept
cierlisc *adj* of the class of *ceorl*, rustic
ci(e)rr *m* time, occasion
cierran *wv* turn; submit
cild *n* child

cildhād *m* childhood
cirice *wf* church
cist *f* chest
clǣne *adj* clean, free from alloy, pure
clǣne *adv* entirely
clǣnnes *f* purity
clibbor *adj* sticky, adhesive
clif *n* cliff
cli(o)pian *wv* call, summon
clomm *m* bond, chain; grip, clasp
clyppan *wv* embrace, cherish
cnapa *wm* boy
cniht *m* boy
cnossian *wv* dash; toss about
cnyssan *wv* strike, beat, press hard; crash, clash
cōc *m* cook
corōna *f* (Lat.) crown
cræft *m* strength, might, skill
cringan 3 fall
crismlīsing *f* chrisom-loosing 4 103 (note)
cū *f* cow
cucu v. **cwicu**
culter *m* coulter
cuman 4 come; **cuman ūp** land
cunnan *swv* know how to, be able, can
cunnian *wv* try, make trial of, explore; experience
cweccan *wv* brandish
cwellan *wv* kill
cwēn *f* woman; queen
cweðan 5 say
cwic(u) *adj* alive, living
cwīðan *wv* lament
cȳdde, gecȳdd v. **cȳðan**
cyle *m* cold
cyme *m* coming
cynedōm *m* kingdom
cynehlāford *m* royal lord
cynelīc *adj* royal
cynerīce *n* kingdom
cynerōf *adj* noble, (royally) famous
cyning, cyng *m* king
cynn *n* kin, race; etiquette, courtesy
cynren *n* kindred
Cyrenisc *adj* Cyrenian
cȳse *m* cheese
cyssan *wv* kiss
cyst *f* choice; the choicest 10 1559
cȳðan *wv* make known, announce, show, testify
cȳðð(u) *f* knowledge; friendship; native land

dǣd *f* deed
dæg *m* day
dæghwāmlīce *adv* daily
dæghwīl *f* day
dægrēd *n* daybreak
dægrīm *n* number of days
dǣl *m* part; **be dǣle** in part, partially
dǣlan *wv* divide
daroð *m* dart, javelin, spear
dēad *adj* dead
dēagol, dēogol v. **dȳgel**
dēagollīce *adv* secretly
dēað *m* death
delfan 3 delve, dig
dēman *wv* judge; assign; extol
dēmend *m* judge
Denisc *adj* Danish
dēofol *n* devil
dēop *adj* deep
dēor *adj* bold, brave; fierce
dēore v. **dȳre**
deorfan 3 labour
derian *wv wd* injure
dīc *m* ditch, trench
dōgor *n* day
dōgorgerīm *n* number of days
dohtor *f* daughter
dollīc *adj* rash, desperate, audacious
dōm *m* doom, judgment; glory, honour
dōn *av* do
dorste dared; v. **durran**
draca *wm* drake, dragon

drāf *f* drove
dragan 6 drag, draw
dreccan *wv* vex, oppress, afflict
drēfan *wv* stir up, trouble
drenc *m* drink
drēogan 2 suffer, endure, experience
drīfan 1 drive
drinca *wm* drink
drincan 3 drink
drȳcræft *m* sorcery
dryhten *m* lord, master; the Lord
dryhtguma *wm* warrior
dryhtlīc *adj* lordly
dugan *swv* be doughty, avail
duguð *f* the doughty, tried warriors, often contrasted with **geoguð**, the youthful warriors; nobles; *dp* **duguðum** doughtily
dūn *f* down, mountain; **of dūne** *adv* down
[durran] *swv* dare
duru *f* door
dux (Lat.) leader
dȳgel *adj* secret, hidden
dynian, dynnan *wv* make a din, resound
dynt *m* dint, blow
dȳre, dēore *adj* dear; costly
dȳrling *m* darling, favourite

ēa *f* river
ēac *adv* also; even; **ēac swelce** also, likewise
ēadig *adj* happy, blessed; rich, prosperous
eafora *wm* child, son
ēage *wn* eye
eahtian *wv* esteem, praise; watch over
eahtoða *num* eighth
ēalā *interj* O! alas!
eald *adj* old; *comp* **yldra**; *sup* **yldesta** eldest, chief; **eald fæder** grandfather
ealdgenīðla *wm* ancient foe, Satan
ealdor *m* chief, lord, prince; chief (priestess)
ealdordōm *m* preeminence
ealdormon *m* 'alderman,' earl, chief officer of a shire; nobleman, prince
ealdorscipe *m* supremacy
ealgian *wv* defend, protect
eal(l) *adj* all; *is* **ealle** altogether; *gpl* **ealra** in all
eal(l) *adv* all, entirely, exactly; **eall...swā** exactly as
ealles *adv* in all, altogether
ēalond *n* island
eard *m* country, home
earfoðhwīl *f* hard time
earfoðnes *f* difficulty
earm *m* arm
earm *adj* poor, wretched
earmcearig *adj* careworn, sorrowful
earn *m* eagle
ēast *adv* eastwards
ēastan *adv* from the east
ēastdǣl *m* eastern part
ēastende *m* eastern end
Ēastre *wf*; *nearly always in pl and indecl* **Ēastron** Easter
ēaðe, ȳðe *adj* easy, pleasant
ēaðmēdu *npl* humility; reverence
eaxl *f* shoulder
eaxlgestealla *wm* shoulder-comrade
ēce *adj* eternal
ecg *f* edge (of a weapon)
ednēowian *wv* renew, restore
edwīt *n* reproach, scorn
efne *adv* even
efstan *wv* hasten
eft *adv* again, back, after, afterwards; **eft ongēan** back again
eftsīð *m* return
egesa *wm* fear, terror
egesful *adj* terrible
eglan *wv* afflict
ēhtan *wv* pursue, persecute
ēhtnes *f* persecution

elland *n* alien land, foreign country
ellen *n* strength, valour, courage
ellenrōf *adj* courageous, strong
ellenweorc *n* deed of courage
elles *adv* otherwise, else
ellesgehwǣr *adv* elsewhere
elðēodig *adj* of alien nation, foreign, barbarous
ende *m* end; part
endedæg *m* day of death
endelāf *f* last remnant
endian *wv* end
endlyfta *num* eleventh
engel *m* angel
Englisc *adj* English
ēode v. **gān**
eodor *m* protector, prince
eofor *m* boar, boar-image on a helmet
eorl *m* earl; *in poetry* man, warrior
eorldōm *m* earldom
eorlīc *adj* noble
eorlscipe *m* courage, heroic deeds
eornoste *adv* vigorously, energetically
eorðe *wf* earth
eorðtilð *f* agriculture
eotenisc *adj* gigantic
ēower *poss adj* your
esne *m* servant
ēst *f* favour, grace; *dpl* **ēstum** graciously, gladly
etan 5 eat
ēðel *m* country, fatherland, home
ēðelstōl *m* native seat; *pl* country
ēðelweard *m* guardian of his country

fæc *n* space of time
fæder *m* father
fæge *adj* 'fey,' doomed
fæger, fǣger *adj* fair, beautiful
fǣg(e)re *adv* courteously, pleasantly; well
fǣhð *f* feud, hostility
fǣlsian *wv* cleanse
fǣmne *wf* maid
fǣrgripe *m* sudden grip
fǣringa *adv* suddenly
fǣrlīce *adv* suddenly
fæst *adj* fast, firm, strong
fæsten *n* fortress, stronghold
fæstengeat *n* gate of fortress *or* city
fæt *n* vessel
fǣted, fǣtt *adj* (*pp*) (gold-) plated
fǣtt *adj* fat, fatted
fæðm *m* embrace; protection; bosom
fæðmian *wv* embrace
fāg (fāh) *adj* adorned, decorated, bright, shining
fāh (fāg) *adj* hostile
fāmigheals *adj* foamy-necked
fang *m* booty
faran 6 go, journey, march; fare 4 375; **faran ūp** land, march inland
faru *f* journey; plans, plan of action 4 477
fēa, fēawe, fēawa *adj* few
feallan 7 fall
fēasceaft *adj* wretched, destitute
feaxede *adj* long-haired
feccan *wv* fetch
fēdan *wv* feed, nourish, bring up
fela *n indecl, usually with noun in gpl* much, many; *as adv* much
fel(l) *n* hide, skin
fēng v. **fōn**
fengel *m* prince
fenhlið *n* fen-slope; *pl* 10 820
fenn *n* fen, moor, swamp
feoh *n* cattle; property; money, wealth
feohtan 3 fight
fēond *m* enemy

fēondgrāp *f* grip of a foe
feor *adj and adv* far, afar; *comp adv* **fyr**
feorbūend *m* dweller afar
feorh *mn* life
feorhgenīðla *wm* deadly foe
feorhlegu *f* laying down of life
feorhsēoc *adj* mortally wounded
feorlen *adj* distant
feormian *wv* eat, devour
feorran *adv* from afar, at a distance
fēorða *num* fourth
fēowertȳne *num* fourteen
fēran *wv* go, journey
fēre *adj* able to go, capable of military service
ferhð *mn* heart, mind
ferian *wv* carry, lead, bring *pp pl* **geferede**
fetelhilt *n* belted or ringed hilt
fēða *wm* troop of foot-soldiers, troop
fēðecempa *wm* foot-warrior
fēðewīg *m* battle on foot
fi(e)rd *f* native army, army
fīf *num* five
fīfta *num* fifth
findan 3 find; obtain; provide, devise, contrive
finger *m* finger
fīras *mpl* men
firen *f* crime; violence
first *m* time, space of time
fisc *m* fish
fiscere *m* fisherman
flǣschoma *wm* body
flǣscmete *m* flesh, meat
flān *mf* arrow
flēam *m* flight
flēogan 2 fly
flēon 2 *cv* flee
flet *n* floor (of a hall)
flōd *m* flood, tide, sea
flōr *m* floor
flota *wm* ship, fleet
fōdor *n* fodder, food
folc *n* folk, nation, people; army
folccwēn *f* queen of the folk
folccyning *m* king of a nation
folcgefeoht *n* pitched battle
folctoga *wm* chief, general
folde *wf* earth
folgian v. **fylgan**
folm *f* hand
fōn 7 *cv* take, catch (in the act), clutch, seize; grapple; meet with; **fōn tō** come to, succeed to; **tōgædere fōn** engage in battle
for *prep* before; for, on account of, because of
foran *adv* before, forwards
forbærnan *wv tr* burn
forbēodan 2 forbid, prohibit
forbeornan 3 be burnt to death
forberstan 3 burst, break in pieces, snap
forbīgan *wv* bow down; depreciate, abase, humiliate
fordōn *av* destroy
fore *prep* before; for, instead of
foregīsel *m* hostage
foresnotor *adj* very wise
foreðanc *m* forethought
foreweard *adj* early
forfaran 6 perish; destroy; obstruct, blockade
forfēran *wv* perish, be lost
forgi(e)fan 5 grant, give
forgieldan 3 repay
forhelan 4 conceal
forhwī *adv* wherefore, why
forhȳcgan *wv* despise, reject
forlǣran *wv* lead astray
forlǣtan 7 let, leave, forsake; allow
forlēosan 2 lose
forlīðan 1 suffer shipwreck; *pp* **forliden**
forma *sup adj* first
forsacan 6 forsake
forsēon 5 *cv* despise, refuse with contempt
forsīðian *wv* perish
forspillan *wv* squander, destroy

forst *m* frost
forstellan 4 steal
forstondan 3 defend; withstand, avert
forswāpan 7 sweep away, off
forswelgan 3 swallow up
forð *adv* forth, on; continuously
forðām(ðe) v. **forðon(ðe)**
forðfaran 6 die
forðfēran *wv* die
forðlīc *adj* forward
forðon, forðām *adv* therefore
forðonðe, forðāmðe *conj* because
forweorðan 3 perish, be ruined
forwrītan 1 cut asunder
forwundian *wv* wound
forwyrd *fn* destruction
forwyrnan *wv* refuse
fōt *m* foot
frætwa, frætwe *fpl* adornments, jewels; (decorated) armour
frēa *wm* lord; the Lord
frēcne *adj* terrible; daring, audacious
fremian, fremman *wv* do, bring about; fulfil; fight; *wd* profit, benefit; *pp pl* **gefremmede** 4 548
Frencisc *adj* French
frēod *f* friendship
frēodryhten *m* (noble) lord
frēogan *wv* love
frēolīc *adj* noble
frēondlār *f* friendly counsel
frēondscipe *m* friendship
frēowine *m* (noble) lord
fretan 5 devour, consume
fricgean 5 *wpv* ask
frignan, frīnan 3 ask, inquire
frið *mn* peace
frōd *adj* wise; old
frōfor *f* solace, comfort
from *adv* away, forth
from *prep wd* from, away from; of, concerning; *w pass voice* by
fromlīce *adv* boldly
fruma *wm* beginning
frumcyn *n* origin, lineage
frumgār *m* leader, chieftain
frymð *mf* origin; *pl* creation
fugelere *m* fowler, bird-catcher
fugol (-el) *m* bird
ful(l) *n* cup
ful(l) *adj* full
ful(l) *adv* full, very; fully
fullǣstan *wv wd* help
fullfremman *wv* fulfil, finish, perfect
fullīce *adv* fully
fultum *m* help, aid; reinforcements
fulwian *wv* baptize
fulwiht, fulluht *n* baptism
furðor, -ur *comp adv* further
furðra *comp adj* greater, superior
furðum (furðon) *adv* even; first
fūs *adj* ready, eager
fūslīc *adj* ready
fylcian *wv* collect, assemble
fylgan, folgian *wv* follow
fyll *m* fall
fyllan *wv* cause to fall, fell
fyll(u) *f* fill, fulness, abundance
fȳr *n* fire
fyr v. **feor(r)**
fyrdhom *m* coat of mail
fyrdhrægl *n* coat of mail
fyrdhwæt *adj* warlike, brave
fyrding *f* expedition, campaign
fȳrdraca *wm* fiery dragon
fyrdsearu *n* armour
fyrdwīc *n* camp
fyrgenholt *n* mountain-wood
fȳrlēoht *n* firelight
fyrmest *sup adj and adv* first (of all)
fyrngēar *n* bygone year
fȳrspearca *wm* fire-spark
fyrwyt *n* curiosity
fȳsan *wv* make ready; incite

gād *n* lack
gad(e)rian *wv* gather, collect

gǣlsa *wm* wantonness, pride
gærsuma *m* treasure
gǣst v. gāst
gafol *n* tribute
gagātes *m* jet
gālnes *f* lust
gān *av* go; *pt* ēode
gang *m* track
gang go; v. gongan
gangdagas *mpl* Rogation days 4 161 (note)
ganot *m* gannet, sea-bird
gār *m* spear
gārwiga *wm* spear-warrior
gārwīgend *m* spear-warrior
gāst, gǣst *m* ghost, spirit
ge *conj* and; ge...ge both...and
gēa *adv* yea
geæhtle *wf* (high) esteem
geanbidian *wv* wait (to see)
geandweard *adj* present
gēap *adj* open, spread out, broad
gēar, gēr *n* year
gēara (*gpl* of gēar) *adv* of yore, formerly, once
gearu *adj* ready, prepared
gearwe, geare, gearo *adv* well; gearwe ne not at all
gearwian *wv* prepare
geāscian, -āxian *wv* learn (by asking), hear of, discover
geat *n* gate, passage
geatolīc *adj* stately, splendid
geatwa *fpl* garniture
gebarn v. gebyrnan
gebēodan 2 proclaim; offer, give
gebeorg *n* protection
gebeorgan 3 *wd* save, protect
gebēorscipe *m* banquet, feast
gebētan *wv* amend, make good, requite, pay in compensation; repair 4 172
gebīdan 1 abide, await, endure, experience
gebiddan 5 *wpv refl* pray
gebregdan 3 draw; *wis pt* gebrǣd 10 2703
gebringan 3 bring
gebūgan 2 bow, bend, fall
gebycgan *wv* buy
gebyrian *wv* happen, pertain, belong, befit
gebyrnan 3 burn, be burnt
gecēosan 2 choose
geci(e)rran *wv* turn; resolve; submit; reduce to subjection
gecost *adj* tried, proved, chosen
gecringan 3 fall
gecwēme *adj* pleasant, pleasing
gecweðan 5 say, declare; agree, settle; resolve
gecynd *n* nature
gecynde *adj* natural, hereditary
gecȳðan *wv* make known
gedǣlan *wv* divide, sunder
gedēfe *adj* meet, fitting
gedeorf *n* labour, trouble
gedeorfan 3 labour
gedīgan *wv* survive, escape
gedōn *av* cause, do, make; grant; arrive at, reach 4 136
gedreccan *wv* oppress, afflict; *pt* gedrehte
gedrēosan 2 fall, fail, decline
gedryht *f* band, troop
gedūfan 2 dive in, sink in
gedyrstig *adj* daring, bold
geēacnian *wv* add; conceive
geearnian *wv* earn, deserve
geedcucian *wv* come to life again
geendian *wv* end, finish
gefadian *wv* arrange, settle
gefægen *adj* fain, glad
gefæstnian *wv* fasten, secure; confirm, ratify
gefaran 6 fare, go; die; accomplish; experience; capture, occupy
gefēa *wm* joy
gefeoht *n* fight, battle
gefeohtan 3 fight; win by fighting
gefēon 5 *cv* rejoice
gefēra *wm* companion, comrade

gefēran *wv tr* go to, reach, gain, bring about; *intr* go; turn out
gefērscipe *m* fraternity, guild, company
geflǣscnes *f* incarnation
geflīeman *wv* put to flight
geflit *n* strife, contest
gefōn 7 *cv* take, seize, capture
gefrǣge *n* hearsay
gefrǣgnian *wv* make famous
gefrætwian *wv* adorn, deck, trim
gefremian, gefremman *wv* frame, do, render, accomplish, achieve
gefrignan 3 learn, hear (of)
gefylce *n* division, army
gefyllan *wv* fill, satisfy, complete
gefyllan *wv* fell 10 2655
gegad(e)rian *wv* gather (together), assemble; *intr* 4 383
gegān *av intr* go, come, happen; *tr* gain (by going), obtain, conquer
geglengan *wv* adorn, beautify
gegncwide *m* reply
gegnum *adv* forwards, straight on
gegrētan *wv* greet
gegyr(e)la *wm* apparel, garment
gegyrwan *wv* prepare
gehādian *wv* ordain; *pp* in holy orders
gehātan 7 promise, vow
gehealdan 7 hold
gehergian *wv* harry, plunder
gehīeran *wv* hear, learn
gehogode v. **gehycgan**
gehðo *f* sorrow, care
gehwā, gehwæt *pron* each (one), every one
gehwæðer *pron* each, either; both
gehwelc, gehwylc *adjp* each
gehycgan *wv* purpose
gelæccan *wv* seize, catch
gelǣdan *wv* lead, bring
gelǣstan *wv* follow; help; do; pay
gelǣwede *adj* lay
gelēafa *wm* faith, trust
gelenge *adj* belonging to
gelīc *adj* like
gelīcian *wv impers wd* please
gelīfan *wv* believe
gelimpan 3 happen, befall
gelōgian *wv* lodge, place, put in
gemæcca *wm* mate, consort
gemǣne *adj* common, in common
gemǣre *n* boundary
gemētan *wv* find
gemiltsian *wv* pity
gemong *n* troop
gemunan *swv* have in mind, remember; *pr* **geman**; *imp s* **gemyne**
gemyndig *adj* mindful
gēn(a) *adv* again, yet, still
gengan go; v. **gongan**
genge *n* troop, forces
geniman 4 take
genip *n* mist
genōg *adj* enough
gēnunga *adv* wholly, utterly
gēo *adv* formerly
geofon, gyfen *n* ocean
geofu gift; v. **gifu**
geogoð *f* youth; the younger warriors
geogoðfeorh *n* days of youth
geolorand *m* yellow shield
gēomor *adj* sad
gēomormōd *adj* sorrowful
geond *prep* throughout, over
geondan *prep* beyond
geong (iung) *adj* young; *comp* **gi(e)ngra**; *sup* **gingest** youngest, last
geongra servant; v. **gingra**
georn *adj* eager
georne eagerly; *comp* **geornor** more surely
geornlīce *adv* eagerly, diligently

gēotan 2 flow; pour; gēotende here overwhelming army
gēr v. gēar
gerād *n* condition
gerǣcan *wv* reach, get at, obtain
gerǣdan *wv* advise, decide (on), order
gerecenian *wv* arrange, settle
gerēfa *wm* reeve, sheriff
gereordian *wv* prepare a feast
gerīdan 1 *intr* ride; *tr* gain by riding, take possession of, conquer
geriht *n* right
gerihte *n* straight direction; right, due; on gerihte straight
gerysne *adj* befitting
gescād *n* difference
gescēadan 7 decide
gesceōðan 6 *wpv* scathe, injure; *pt* gescōd 10 1502
gescieran 4 shear, cut in two; *pt* gescær 10 1526
gescrȳdan *wv* clothe
gescȳ *npl* pair of shoes
gesēc(e)an *wv* seek out, go to, attack
gesegen, gesewen v. sēon
geselda *wm* comrade
gesellan *wv* give (up), pay
gesēon 5 *cv* see, behold
gesettan *wv* place, set, settle, people, occupy, fill; appoint
gesīgan 1 sink, fall
gesittan 5 *wpv* sit (together); sit down in, occupy
gesīð *m* companion, retainer
geslēan 6 *cv* slay, smite; wæl geslēan make slaughter 4 61
gesomnian *wv* assemble, collect
gesponan 6 entice
gespōwan 7 *impers wd* speed, prosper
gesprecan 5 speak
gestīgan 1 go down
gestondan 3 stand
gestrangian *wv* strengthen
gestrēon *n* possession, treasure
gestrȳnan *wv* obtain, acquire
gesund *adj* sound, safe and sound
geswīcan 1 *wg* cease; *wd* fail
geswinc *n* toil
geswincdagas *mpl* days of hardship
gesȳne *adj* evident, visible
getǣcan *wv* teach, guide; *pt* getǣhte
getæl *n* number
getenge *adj* resting on
getēon 2 *cv* tug, draw; deliver
getogene played; v. tēon
getrum *n* army, company
getrūwian *wv* trust
getrȳwe, getrēowe *adj* true, trusty, faithful
geðeaht *fn* thought, counsel, deliberation
geðeahtend *m* counsellor
geðencan *wv* think
geðēon 1 *cv* thrive 10 1218
geðicgan 5 *wpv* take, receive, accept 10 618
geðōht *m* thought
geðungen *adj* (*pp*) excellent, distinguished
geðwærian *wv* be in accord, be agreeable
geðwærnes *f* concord, agreement
geðyld *f* patience
geðyncan *wv impers wd* seem good
geunnan *swv* grant
geūtlagian *wv* outlaw
gewǣde *n* armour
gewealc *n* rolling
geweald *n* power, control, command, dominion
gewealdan 7 control, possess; wield; bring about; *wd* 10 2703
gewendan *wv* turn, return; wend, go; *wrefl d* 4 222; g. ofer cross (the river) 4 290
geweorc *n* work; camp

geweorðan 3 become, happen, be; agree about, settle; g. ānes agree 4 217 (note)
gewilnian *wv* desire
gewinnan 3 gain by fighting, win, conquer
gewistfullian *wv* feast
gewītan 1 go, depart
gewitt *n* wit, senses
gewrit *n* writing, document
gewrītan 1 write
gewuna *wm* wont, custom
gewundian *wv* wound
gewunian *wv* dwell; dwell with
gewurde might fall out, happen; v. geweorðan
gewyrc(e)an *wv* work, make, accomplish, achieve; fortify 4 163
gewyrht *n* desert
gi(e)fan 5 give
gield *n* tribute, payment, tax
gi(e)ldan 3 pay
gīemelēast *f* carelessness
giest *m* guest, stranger, hostile stranger
gif *conj* if, whether
gifeðe *adj* granted, given (by fate or God)
gifian *wv* endow
gifu *f* gift
gīgant *m* giant
gilpcwide *m* boasting speech
gim(m) *m* gem, jewel
gingest v. geong
gingra (*comp* of **geong**) *wm* servant, vassal, angel
gingra *adj* v. geong
ginn *adj* wide, spacious
giohðo v. gehðo
gīs(e)l *m* hostage
gīslian *wv* give (send) hostages
gīt *adv* yet, still
gladian *wv* shine triumphantly
glæd *adj* glad; gracious
glædlīce *adv* gladly
glædman *adj* gladsome, gracious
glēaw *adj* penetrating, wise
glēawhȳdig *adj* heedful, prudent
glēd *f* 'gleed,' ember, fire
glēdegesa *wm* terror of fire
glēodrēam *m* mirth
glōf *f* glove
gnorn *m* sorrow
gnornian *wv* mourn
God *m* God
gōd *n* good (thing), good gift
gōd *adj* good (usually of religious or moral character; but also of reputation, position, and wealth)
godcund *adj* religious, divine
gōdfremmend *m* framer of good, one who acts well *or* bravely
godspel(l) *n* gospel
gold *n* gold
goldæht *f* treasure in gold
goldfāg *adj* adorned with gold
goldfinger *m* ring-finger
goldgyfa *wm* gold-giver
goldhroden *adj* gold-adorned
goldwine *m* prince
gomen *n* mirth, joy
gomol *adj* old
gongan, gengan 7 go; *imp* gang; *pt* gengde 10 1401
grædig *adj* greedy
grāg *adj* grey
grāgmǣl *adj* grey-coloured
grāp *f* grip, clutch
grāpian *wv* grasp, seize
grēne *adj* green
grēot *n* grit, earth
grētan *wv* greet, salute; approach, seek out, attack
grim(m) *adj* grim
grīmhelm *m* visored helmet
grimme *adv* grimly, terribly
grīn *f* snare
grīpan 1 grasp, seize
grið *n* truce, peace
griðian *wv* protect
grom *adj* angry

grund *m* ground, earth, bottom, floor
grundwyrgen *f* hag of the sea-bottom
gryregeatwa *fpl* warlike trappings
gryregiest *m* terrible stranger
guma *wm* man
gumcyst *f* manly virtue, munificence 10 1486 (note)
gumfēða *wm* troop of warriors
gūð *f* war, battle
gūðbyrne *wf* coat of mail
gūðcyning *m* war-king
gūðfana *wm* war-banner
gūðfreca *wm* warrior
gūðgeatwa *fpl* war-equipments, armour
gūðgewǣde *n* armour
gūðhrēð *m* war-fame
gūðlēoð *n* battle-song
gūðrinc *m* warrior
gūðsearo *n* war-armour
gūðwine *m* war-friend, sword
gyddian *wv* sing, recite
gyden *f* goddess
gyfen ocean; v. **geofon**
gylden *adj* golden
gylt *m* guilt
gyrd *f* yard, rod, staff
gystra *adj* yester

habban *wv* have
hād *m* condition, manner
hæfen v. **hebban**
hæfern *m* crab
hægl *m* hail
hǣl *f* health, good luck, greeting
hǣlan *wv* heal
hæle, hæleð *m* man, hero, warrior
hærfest *m* harvest, autumn
hǣste *adj* violent
hǣtu *f* heat
hǣð *f* heath, waste, uncultivated land
hǣðen *adj* heathen
hǣðennes *f* heathenism
hafela, heafola *wm* head
hafoc, hafuc *m* hawk
hāl *adj* whole, hale, safe and sound
hālga *wm* (of **hālig**) saint
hālgian *wv* consecrate
hālig *adj* holy
hāligern *n* holy place, sanctuary
hām *m* home; *as adv* home, homewards
hāmweard(es) *adv* homewards
hār *adj* hoar, old; hoary, grey
hāt *adj* hot
hātan 7 order, command; name, call
hātte *passive, pr and pt* is named, was called 8 3
hē, hēo, hit *pron* he, she, it; *pl* **hī(e), hig**
hēafod *n* head
heafola v. **hafela**
hēah *adj* high; *weak ds* **hēan** 12 545
healdan 7 *tr* hold, keep, govern, possess; *intr* hold on one's course
healf *f* half
healf *adj* half
heall *f* hall
heals *m* neck
healsian *wv* entreat, conjure
hēan *adj* poor 13 234
hēap *m* heap, band, company
heard *adj* hard; strong, brave, bold
heardlīce *adv* valiantly
hearm *m* harm, damage
hearpe *wf* harp
Hearra *wm* Lord
heaðobyrne *wf* coat of mail
heaðogrim *adj* battle-grim
heaðomǣre *adj* famed in battle
heaðorinc *m* warrior
heaðotorht *adj* clear as a battle-cry
heaðowylm *m* battle-surge, surge of fire
hebban 6 *wpv* heave, raise, lift, *pp* **hæfen** 10 3023

hēdan *wv wg* heed
helan 5 hide, conceal
helm *m* helmet; protector, king; protection, refuge, covert 10 1392
helm-berend *m* helmeted warrior
help *f* help
helpan 3 help; *wg* 10 2698
hēof *m* lamentation
hēofan 2 lament
heofon *mf* heaven, sky
hēolde might tend; v. **healdan**
heonan *adv* hence
heorodrync *m* sword-drink 10 2358 (note)
heorogīfre *adj* fiercely greedy
heorte *wf* heart
heorð *m* hearth
heorðgenēat *m* hearth-comrade
heorogrim *adj* fiercely grim, terrible
hēr *adv* here
here *m* raiding army, army
herefolc *n* army
heregield *n* war-tax
herenet *n* coat of ring-mail
hererēaf *n* war spoil, booty
hererinc *m* warrior
heresceaft *m* spear
heresyrce *wf* battle-sark, shirt of mail
herewǣðða *wm* warrior
herewīsa *wm* army-leader
hergian *wv* harry, ravage, plunder
hergoð *m* plundering
hergung *f* 'harrying,' plundering
herian *wv* praise
hete *m* hate
hetelīce *adv* excessively, fiercely
hider *adv* hither
hīeran *wv* hear, learn; *wd* obey, belong
hig they 2 41 (note); v. **hē**
hild *f* battle, war
hildebil(l) *n* (battle-)sword
hildebord *n* (battle-)shield
hildedēor *adj* bold in battle
hild(e)freca *wm* warrior
hildelēoð *n* battle-song
hildenǣdre *wf* war-adder, arrow
hilderǣs *m* rush, onset, of battle
hilderinc *m* warrior
hildeswāt *m* war-breath (of the dragon)
hildetūx (=tūsc) *m* tusk serving as a weapon
hildfruma *wm* battle-chief
hindan *adv* from behind
hīred *m* household, family, court
hittan *wv* 'hit' *or* come upon
hīwrǣden *f* household, family, tribe
hladan 6 lade, load
hlǣw *m* mound, burial mound
hlāf *m* loaf, bread
hlāford *m* lord, master
hlanc *adj* lank
hleahtor *m* laughter
hlēapan 7 leap, gallop
hlēo *m* refuge, protection; protector
hlēoðor *n* sound, song, cry
hlīfian *wv* tower
hlimman 3 sound, roar 11 18 (note)
hlið *n* cliff, slope
hlūd *adj* loud
hlūde *adv* loudly
hlyn *m* din, noise
hlynnan *wv* resound 10 2553
hnītan 1 clash
hof *n* court, dwelling, mansion
hogian v. **hycgan**
hold *adj* gracious, kind; true, faithful
hōlinga *adv* without reason
holm *m* ocean, sea, mere
holmclif *n* sea-cliff
holt *n* wood
hond *f* hand 4 582 (note); **on hond gān** submit, yield 4 111
hondbona *wm* hand-slayer

hondgemōt *n* hand to hand fight
hondgesella *wm* comrade
hondlocen *adj*(*pp*) linked by hand
hord *n* hoard, treasure
hordweard *m* hoard-keeper
hornboga *wm* bow tipped with horn *or* curved like a horn
hors *n* horse
horsian *wv* provide with horses
hosp *m* reproach
hrædlīce *adv* quickly
hrægl *n* dress; armour
hraðe, raðe *adv* quickly
hrēaw *adj* raw
hrefn, hræfen *m* raven
hrēmig *adj* exultant
hrēodbedd *n* reed-bed
hrēoh *adj* rough, fierce
hrēowan 2 *impers wd* affect with regret *or* contrition
hrēðēadig *adj* glorious; *sup* 9 4
hreðer *n* breast, heart
hrīmgiecel *m* icicle
hrīmig *adj* rimy, covered with hoar-frost
hrīnan 1 touch
hring *m* ring, ring-mail
hringan *wv* ring, rattle
hringboga *wm* dragon coiled in a ring
hringīren *n* ring-mail
hringmæl *adj* ring-adorned; *as noun* ring-sword
hringweorðung *f* ring-adornment
hrīðer *n* cattle
hrōfsele *m* roofed hall
hrūse *wf* earth
hryre *m* fall
hryssan *wv* shake, rattle
hū *adv* how
hund *m* dog
hund, hundred *n* hundred
hundseofontig *num* seventy
hungor *m* hunger
hūru *adv* indeed, especially
hūs *n* house
hūsbūnda *wm* householder
hūsting *n* hustings, council, tribunal
hwā, hwæt *interr pron* who, what
hwā, hwæt *indef pron* anyone, some one, a certain one 10 3010 (note)
hwǣr *adv* where
hwæt *adj* active, keen, bold; **hwata** (weak), **hwate** etc., v. Gram. 44
hwæt *interj* lo
hwætlīce *adv* quickly
hwæðer *conj* whether
hwæð(e)re *adv* however
hwealf *adj* arched
hwelc, hwilc *interr adjp* which, what, what kind of
hwelc, hwilc *indef adjp* any, anyone
hwemman *wv* slope, incline
hwēne *adv* a little
hweorfan 3 turn, wander, go
hwider *adv* whither
hwierfan *wv* turn, change; convert
hwīl *f* time, space of time; **ðā hwīle** meanwhile; **ðā hwīle ðe** the while that, while
hwilpa *wm* sea-bird
hwīlum (-on) *adv* sometimes
hwistlung *f* whistling
hwonon *adv* whence
hycgan *wv* think, resolve upon
hȳd *f* hide, skin
hȳdan *wv* hide, conceal
hyge *m* mind, purpose
hygeðrymm *m* magnanimity
hyldo *f* favour, grace
hȳnð *f* disgrace
hyrde *m* keeper, guardian
hȳrling *m* hireling
hyrnednebba *wadj* horny-beaked
hyrst *f* ornament; trappings
hyse *m* youth

ic *pron* I; *as* **mec** 10 1481; *apl* **ūsic**

ides *f* woman, lady
iernan 3 run
īglond *n* island
ilca *adjp* same
in *adv* in
in *prep* in, on; into
ingang *m* entrance
innan *adv* within
innan *prep* within, in
inne *adv* inside, within
innian *wv refl* lodge, billet themselves
intō *prep* into, to
īren *n* iron; sword
īrenðrēat *m* troop of armed men
īsceald *adj* ice-cold
īsen *adj* iron, made of iron
īsern *n* iron; sword

lāc *nf* play; battle; offering; gift
lācan 7 play; fly
lād *f* way, journey
lācedōm *m* 'leechdom,' remedy
lādan *wv* lead, bring; carry away, take
lāfan *wv* leave
lāran *wv* teach, exhort
lās *f* pasture
lāss *comp* (of **lȳt**) *adv* less
lāssa *comp* (of **lȳtel**) *adj* less; *sup* **lāsest** least
lāstan *wv* last; follow, help; do; pay
læt *adj* slow, late
lætan 7 let; let go; consider, think 4 399; **lætan ūp** put ashore
lāððu *f* injury, wrong
lāf *f* leaving, remnant; widow; **tō lāfe** remaining, left
lagu *f* law
lagustrǣt *f* way over the sea
lagustrēam *m* current, tide
lār *f* lore, instruction, guidance
lārēow *m* teacher
lāst *m* track
late *adv* late
lāð *adj* hated, hostile; hateful, loathsome; *as noun* (loathed) foe
laðian *wv* invite; *pp pl* **gelaðode**
lēan *n* reward
lēasscēawere *m* spy
leax *m* salmon
lecgan *wv* lay
lencten *m* spring
leng longer; v. **longe**
lēod *m* prince, chief
lēod *f* nation, people
lēodbisceop *m* bishop
lēodscipe *m* nation
lēof *adj* dear, beloved
lēogan 2 lie; belie
lēoht *n* light, brilliance
lēoht *adj* light, bright
lēoma *wm* ray of light, gleam
leoðosyrce *wf* limb-sark, shirt of mail
lesan 5 collect; **lǣson ǣfre forð mid heom** they kept on adding to their numbers
lettan *wv* let, hinder
libban *wv* live
līc *n* body
licgan 5 *wpv* lie
līchoma *wm* body
līcian *wv* please
līcsār *n* wound
līf *n* life
līg *m* flame
līm *m* lime
limpan 3 happen, befall
lind *f* shield
lindhæbbende *m* shield-warrior
linnan 3 cease, be deprived; *wd* 10 1478
lið *n* fleet
lið *n* limb
līðe *adj* gentle, mild; *sup* **līðost**
līðend *m* sailor
loc *n* lock; enclosure
locen v. **lūcan**
lof *n* praise
lofgeorn *adj* eager for praise

lond *n* land
londbūend *m* inhabitant of a country
londfolc *n* people of a country
londfyrd *f* land forces, militia
londhere *m* army of Danes living in England
londsittende *adj* occupying land
long *adj* long; *comp* **lengra**
longe *adv* long, a long time; *comp* **leng**
longsum *adj* long, protracted
losian *wv* escape
lūcan 2 lock; interlock
lufian *wv* love
lufu *f* love
lungre *adv* quickly
lust *m* pleasure, joy, delight; **on lust** with joy
lustlīce *adv* gladly, joyfully
lȳt *adv* (but) little; *wg* few 10 2365 (note)
lȳtel *adj* little
lȳtling *m* little one, child

mā *comp adv* more; *sup* **mǣst** most, best; almost
mǣden *n* maiden
mæg can; v. **magan**
mǣg *m* kinsman
mægen *n* 'main,' might, strength, power; virtue
mægenellen *n* mighty valour
mægenrǣs *m* mighty onslaught
mægenwudu *m* strong spear
mægð *f* maiden
mǣgð *f* family, tribe, nation
mǣl *n* cross; time
mǣlgesceaft *f* appointed time
mǣnan *wv* mourn, lament
mǣre *adj* great, renowned, glorious
mǣrsian *wv* make famous; honour
mǣrðu *f* glory, fame
mæsse *wf* mass
mæsseǣfen *m* eve of a festival
mæssedæg *m* mass-day, festival
mæsseprēost *m* mass-priest
mæst *m* mast
mǣst *adj* v. **māra**, *adv* v. **mā**
mǣw *m* 'mew,' seagull
maga *wm* son
[magan] *swv* can, may
magorinc *m* warrior
magoðegn *m* thane; warrior
mānfull *adj* wicked
mānscaða *wm* deadly foe
māra *adj comp* (of **micel**) more, greater; *sup* **mæst** most, greatest
maðelian *wv* speak
māððumwela *wm* wealth of treasure
me(a)hte could; v. **magan**
mearcian *wv* appoint
mec me; v. **ic**
mēce *m* sword
mēd *f* meed, reward
medeme *adj* moderate
medu *m* mead
medubenc *f* mead-bench
meduburh *f* mead-city, festive city
medudrinc *m* mead-drinking
meduful *n* mead-cup
meduwērig *adj* overpowered with mead
meltan 3 melt
mengan *wv* mingle, mix
me(o)duheall *f* mead-hall
meolcian *wv* milk
mereflōd *m* sea-flood, deluge
merelīðend *m* sailor
mereswīn *n* porpoise
merewērig *adj* sea-weary
merewīf *n* mere-woman
mete *m* meat, food
metelēas *adj* without food
Metod *m* (originally) fate; God the Creator
metodsceaft *f* appointed doom 10 2815, 1180 (Creator's glory)
metsian *wv* victual, provision
metsung *f* provisions, supplies

micel *adj* much, great; *dp as adv* **mic(c)lum** greatly
micel *adv* much, greatly
mid *prep* with, among
mid(d) *adj* middle, mid
middangeard *m* earth, world
middanwinter *m* midwinter
middel *adj* middle; *sup* **midlest**
midðȳðe, midðāmðe *adv* when, while
midwinter *m* midwinter, Christmas
mihte could; v. **magan**
mihtig *adj* mighty
mīl *f* mile
milde *adj* mild
mīn *poss adj* my
missenlīc, mis(t)līc *adj* diverse, various, divers
missenlīce, mislīce *adv* variously, in various ways
missēre *n* half-year
mōd *n* heart, mind
mōdcearu *f* sorrow of mind
mōdgehygd *fn* mind-thought
mōdig *adj* brave, proud
mōdor *f* mother
mon *indef pron* one
mōna *wm* moon
mōnað *m* month; *pl* **mōnðas**
mōnaðsēoc *adj* lunatic
mōnaðsēocnes *f* lunacy
mondryhten *m* lord
monig *adj* many
monigfealdlīce *adv* in many ways
mon(n) *m* man
monna *wm* man
mon(n)cynn *n* mankind
monðwære *adj* gentle
mōr *m* moor
mōrfæsten *n* moor-fastness
morgen *m* morning, morrow
morgenceald *adj* cold in the morning
morðor *n* murder, deed of violence
morðorbealo *n* murder
[mōtan] *swv* may, be permitted; *pt* **mōste** 10 1998 (note)
mund *f* hand
mundbora *wm* protector
mundgripe *m* hand-grip
munuc *m* monk
murnan 3 care, be anxious; mourn
mūð *m* mouth
mynster *n* monastery, convent; church of a monastery
myntan *wv* intend
myrce *adj* murky
myrð *f* mirth

nā *adv* never, not, not at all
naca *wm* bark, craft
nacod *adj* naked, destitute
nǣdl *f* needle
nǣdre *wf* adder
nǣfre *adv* never
nægl *m* nail
nǣnig *adjp* none; no one
næs = **ne wæs** was not
nāhwǣr *adv* nowhere
nān (= **ne ān**) *adjp* none, not any; no one
nāthwylc *adjp* some
nāðætān *adv* not only
nāwiht, nāht, nōht *adv* naught, nothing at all; not (at all)
ne (**nē** *emphatic*) *neg particle* not; **ne...ne** *neither...nor*
nēah *adj* nigh, near; *sup* **nīehst**; **æt nīehstan** at last, finally
nēah *adv* nigh, near, nearly; *sup* **nēhst** last 12 536
nealles *adv* not at all, by no means
nēan *adv* from near, near
nearo *adj* narrow; accompanied by hardship
nearolīce *adv* accurately
nefene *wf* granddaughter
nefne, nemne *conj* unless
nellan will not; v. **willan**
nemnan *wv* name, give a name to, call

neom am not; v. **wesan**
nēosan *wv wg* visit, revisit
nēotan 2 *wg* use, enjoy
Nergend *m* the Saviour
nerian *wv* save
nett *n* net
nīed *f* need, necessity
nīednǣm *f* taking by force, rapine
nīedðearf *f* necessity
nīehst v. **nēah**
nigon *num* nine
niht *f* night
nihtwacu *f* night watch
niman 4 take; marry
nioðor *comp adv* further down
nīð *m* hate; violence, war
niðer *adv* down, downwards
nīðgæst *m* malicious guest
nīðhēdig *adj* war-minded
nīðhycgende *adj* having hatred in the heart, hostile
nīðsele *m* hostile hall
nīwian *wv* renew
nīwtyrwed *adj* new-tarred
nōht naught; v. **nāwiht**
nolde would not; v. **willan**
nōm, nōmon v. **niman**
noma *wm* name
norð *adv* northwards
norðende *m* north part
norðer(r)a *comp adj* more northern; north part of 4 164
norðland *n* north shore
norðweard *adv* northwards
nōse *wf* naze, cape
nosu *f* nose
notian *wv* use
nū *adv* now
nū *conj* now (that), seeing that
nūðā *adv* now; therefore
nȳdan *wv* force
nytan, nyste v. **witan**

of *adv* off
of *prep* from, of
ofāslēan 6 *cv* strike, smite off *or* out
ofer *prep* over; throughout; after
ōfer *m* shore
ofercuman 4 overcome, subdue; reach
oferfaran 6 cross; meet with
oferfēran *wv* cross, pass over
ofersēc(e)an *wv* overtax, test too severely
oferswimman 3 swim over
oferswīðan 1 overpower
oferweorpan 3 stumble
offaran 6 intercept, overtake
offēran *wv* overtake
ofost *f* haste
ofostlīce *adv* quickly, hastily
ofrīdan 1 overtake by riding
ofsendan *wv* send for, summon
ofsittan 5 *wpv* sit upon
ofslēan 6 *cv* slay
oft *adv* often; *comp* **oftor** = **oft** 4 246, 316
oftēon 2 *cv* withhold
oftorfian *wv* stone to death
oftrǣdlīce *adv* frequently
ombiht *m* servant, officer, messenger
on *adv* on
on *prep* in, into, on; against; among
onbīdan 1 wait
onbūtan *adv* thereabout, round the coast
onbūtan, abūtan *prep* about, (a)round
oncnāwan 7 know, recognise, perceive
ond *conj* and
ondgit *n* intellect, understanding; meaning
ondlēan *m* requital
ondswarian *wv* answer
ondswaru *f* answer
ondweard *adj* present
ondwyrdan *wv* answer
ōnettan *wv* hasten
onfindan 3 find out, perceive
onfōn 7 *cv* receive, accept, take,

seize; *wg* stand sponsor for 4 102
ongēan *adv* again, back; to meet
ongēan *prep* against, towards, at; to meet; *after its object* 4 308, 573
ongi(e)tan 5 perceive, understand, know
onginnan 3 begin; attempt, undertake
onhagian *wv impers* suit, please
onhrēran *wv* (a)rouse, stir up
onmang *prep* among, in the midst of, during
onmunan *swv* remind
onscunian *wv* shun, detest
onsendan *wv* send away, off
onspringan 3 spring apart
onswīfan 1 swing forward, raise
onsȳn *f* appearance
onwadan 6 assail
onweald *m* power, rule
onweg, aweg *adv* away
onwrīðan 1 unwrap
openian *wv* open
ord *n* point
ōretmecg *m* warrior
ōretta *wm* warrior
orf *n* cattle
organa *npl* organ
orlege *n* battle, war
ormæte *adj* immeasurable, immense
oruð *n* breath
orwēna *wadj wg* hopeless, despairing
oð *prep* until
ōðer *adj* second, next; (an)other; the rest
oðīewan *wv* appear; show
oðspringan 3 deprive
oððæt *conj* until
oððe *conj* or; and
oxa *wm* ox
oxanhyrde *m* ox-herd

pearruc *m* enclosure, 'park'
peni(n)g *m* penny
pic *n* pitch
port *m* port, town
pund *n* pound
purpure *wf* purple (stuff)

rædan *wv* advise; decide on
rædbora *wm* counsellor
Rædend *m* Ruler, God
ræran *wv* raise; commit
ræs *m* rush, onslaught
ræsan *wv* race, rush
ræswa *wm* chief
raðe quickly; v. **hraðe**
rēad *adj* red
rēaf *n* dress, garment
rēafian *wv* rob, plunder
rēaflāc *n* robbery
rēcan, reccan *wv* reck, care (for), take care (of)
recc(e)an *wv* declare; decide
reced *n* house, hall
recene *adv* instantly, quickly
regnheard *adj* wondrous hard
reord *f* speech
reordian *wv* speak
rīce *n* kingdom, realm
rīce *adj* powerful, mighty; rich
rīcsian *wv* reign, rule
rīdan 1 ride
riht (ryht) *n* right, justice, law; **on riht** according to right, rightly
rihtlīce *adv* rightly, properly
rihtregol *m* correct rule, canon
rihtwīsnes *f* righteousness
rima *wm* coast
rinc *m* man, warrior
risc *f* rush
riscen *adj* of rushes
rodor *m* sky, heavens
rōf *adj* strong, brave; renowned
rond *m* shield
rondwiggend *m* shield-warrior
rōt *adj* glad; excellent, noble
rūm *m* room, space
rūm *adj* roomy, spacious
rūnwita *wm* wise man, councillor

rȳman *wv* open up; make room; leave

sacan 6 strive
sācerd *m* priest
sǣ *mf* sea
sǣbāt *m* sea-boat
sæcc *f* strife, fight
sǣd *n* seed
sǣdēor *n* sea-monster
sǣflōd *m* sea-flood
sǣl *mf* time; happiness
sǣlan *wv* bind, secure
sǣlīðend *m* seafarer, sailor
sǣmann *m* sea-man
sǣmēðe *adj* sea-weary
sǣ-næss *m* headland
sǣrima *wm* seaboard, coast
Sæternesdæg *m* Saturday
sǣtnian *wv vg* lie in wait for
sǣwudu *m* ship
sagu *f* statement, report
salowigpāda *wadj* having dark plumage
sammǣle *adj* agreed
Sancte, Sancta, Sanctus (Lat.) Saint
sand *n* sand
sār *adj* sore, painful
sāre *adv* sorely
sāw(u)l *f* soul
sāwuldrēor *mn* lifeblood
sāwullēas *adj* lifeless
sc(e)acan 6 shake; go, depart
sc(e)afan 6 shave, plane
scealc *m* servant; man, warrior
sceamu *f* shame
scēap *n* sheep
scear *n* ploughshare
scearp *adj* sharp
scēat *m* quarter (of the earth)
scēað *f* sheath
sc(e)aða *wm* foe
scēawi(g)an *wv* see, view, observe
sceota *wm* trout
scēowyrhta *wm* shoemaker
sceððan 6 *wpv wd* scathe, injure
scieppan 6 *wpv* shape, form, create, make
scieran 4 shear, cut
scilling *m* silver coin, 'shilling'
scīnan 1 shine
scip *n* ship
sciphere *m* fleet
sciphlæst *m* shipload, crew
scipian *wv* man *or* equip
scipmann *m* sailor
scipwīse *f* form of a ship
scīr *f* shire
scīr *adj* bright, clear
scīrmǣled *adj* brightly adorned
scrīðan 1 move, glide
scrȳdan *wv* clothe, dress
scūfan 2 shove, thrust, push; *pt pl* scufun 10 3131
sculan *swv* shall, must, ought, be obliged *or* compelled; *opt* scyle
scūr *m* shower
scūrsceadu *f* protection against storms
scyld *m* shield
scyldig *adj wg* guilty; ealdres scyldig having forfeited his life 10 1338
scyldwiga *wm* shield-warrior
scȳne *adj* beauteous, fair
scytefinger *m* forefinger
sealt *adj* salt
sēamere *m* tailor
searo *n* skill; device; armour
searogimm *m* cunning gem
searogrim *adj* cunningly fierce *or* fierce in battle
searohæbbend *m* warrior
searonīð *m* wile, plot
searoðancol *adj* cunning, wise
seax *n* knife, dagger
sēc(e)an *wv* seek; attack
se, sēo, ðæt *adj* that, the
sē, sēo, ðæt *demon pron* he, she, it; that
sē, sēo, ðæt *rel pron* who, which, what; he who, etc.
secg *m* man, warrior

secgan *wv* say, tell
sefa *wm* mind, heart
sēft v. **sōfte**
seht *m* peace, pact
sēl *comp adv* better, rather
seldguma *wm* hall-man 10 249 (note)
sele *m* hall
seleful *n* hall-cup
selegyst *m* hall-guest
self, sylf *adjp* self, very, same
sellan (syllan) *wv* give, bestow
sellīc, syllīc *adj* rare, strange
sēlra *comp adj* better; *sup* **sēlest** best
sendan *wv* send
sēoc *adj* sick, sick unto death
seofeða *num* seventh
seofian *wv* sigh, lament
seofon *num* seven
seolfor, silfor *n* silver
seoloð *m?* still water
seomian *wv* lie at rest, remain
sēon 5 *cv* see; see good, provide 6 12; *pp* **gesewen, gesegen**
seonu *f* sinew
sēoðan 2 seethe, boil
setl *n* abode, residence, stay 4 165 (stay that he made there); seat, throne
setlgang *m* setting
settan *wv* set, place, occupy; fix; **settan æfter** go in pursuit
sēðe, sēoðe, ðætðe *rel pron* who, which, that 10 1054 (note)
sib(b) *f* friendship, peace
sibbegedriht *f* band of kindred warriors
sīd *adj* wide, broad
sīde *adv* widely
sīgan 1 sink, march down, move
sige *m* victory
sigeēadig *adj* rich in victories
sigefolc *n* victorious people
sigerōf *adj* victorious
sigeðūf *m* banner of victory
sigle *n* sun-shaped ornament, jewel
silfor silver; v. **seolfor**
sim(b)le *adv* always
sīn *poss adj* his, her, their
sinc *n* treasure
sincfæt *n* costly vessel
sincgestrēon *n* treasure
singan 3 sing 10 323 (note)
sittan 5 *wpv* sit, remain, settle; encamp, take up quarters
sīð *m* way, journey, adventure; time
sīð *adv* late, after a time; *sup* **sīðest** latest, last; **æt sīðestan** at last
sīðfæt *m* expedition
sīðian *wv* journey
siððan *adv* since, after(wards)
siððan *conj* since, after (that); when
six *num* six
sixta *adj* sixth
sixtig *adj* sixty
slǣpan 7 *and wv* sleep
slēan 6 *cv* strike; slay
slītan 1 slit, tear to pieces
smēðe *adj* smooth
smirwan *wv* smear
smið *m* smith
smiððe *wf* smithy
snacc *m* small vessel of war
snǣdan *wv* take a meal
snel(l) *adj* brisk, bold
snot(t)or *adj* wise, prudent
snūde *adv* quickly
sōfte *adv* softly, easily; *comp* **sēft**
somnian *wv* collect, assemble
somod *adv* together
sōna *adv* at once, forthwith; soon; **sōna ðæs** soon after
song *m* song
sorg *f* sorrow
sorgian *wv* sorrow, care
sorhwylm *m* surge of sorrow
sōð *n* sooth, truth
sōðfæst *adj* just
sōðgiedd *n* true recital *or* song
sōðlīce *adv* truly

spanan 6 allure
sparian *wv* spare, show mercy to
spōwan 7 speed, succeed
sprǣc *f* speech
sprecan 5 speak, say
springan 3 spring, spread
stǣl *m* place, stead
stǣlan *wv* avenge; *pp* 10 1340: "she has gone far in avenging the feud"
stæppan proceed; v. **steppan**
stæð *n* shore, river-bank
stān *m* stone, rock
stānclif *n* rocky cliff
stānfāg *adj* paved, *or* inlaid, with stones
starian *wv* stare
stēap *adj* lofty, prominent
stearcheort *adj* stout-hearted
stedeheard *adj* firm, very hard
stefn *f* voice; summons 4 404 (note)
stefn *m* stem (of a ship), prow
stefna *wm* prow, *or* stern, of a ship
steorra *wm* star
steppan 6 *wpv* step, go, march
stercedferhð *adj* stout of heart, bold
stīg *f* path
stīgan 1 go, ascend, descend
stilnes *f* stillness, peace
stīð *adj* stiff, stout, strong
stīðe *adv* strongly, severely
stondan 6 stand
stōw *f* place
strǣl *fm* arrow
strǣt *f* street, road
strand *n* strand
strēam *m* stream
strengu *f* strength
strong *adj* strong; *sup* **strengest**
stronglīc *adj* strong
stronglīce *adv* strongly, stoutly
stȳlecg *adj* steel-edged
stȳric *n* stirk, calf
styrman *wv* storm, rage
styrnmōd *adj* stern of mood
sulh *f* plough
sum *adjp* some, one, a certain; **hīe sume** some of them
sumor *m* summer
sund *n* swimming; sound, channel, sea
sundnytt *f* feat of swimming
Sunnanǣfen *m* Saturday evening
sunne *wf* sun
sunu *m* son
sunwlitig *adj* beautiful with the sun; *sup* 9 3
sūð *adv* southwards
sūðan *adv* from the south
sūðerne *adj* southern
sūðeweard *adj* southward, the south of
sūðhealf *f* south side
sūðland *n* south shore
sūðweard *adv* southwards
swā *adv* so; as
swāhwætswā *pron* whatever
swāhwæðer *adjp* whichever (of two)
swāhwelcswā, swǣhwylc... swā *adjp* whatsoever
swāt *mn* blood
swātig *adj* bloody
swāðēah *adv and conj* nevertheless; although
swefan 5 sleep, sleep the sleep of death
swēg *m* sound, noise
swēging *f* noise, clanging
swegl *n* sky, heavens
swegl *adj* bright, clear
swelc *adjp* such, such as, as; **swelc...swelc** such...as
swelce *adv* likewise, as well as, also, just as; as it were
swelce *conj* as, as if
swelgan 3 swallow
sweltan 3 die
swencan *wv* vex, distress, oppress
sweng *m* swing, stroke
sweora *wm* neck

sweord *n* sword
sweostor *f* sister
sweotol (swutol) *adj* clear, distinct; *as adv* **s. ætēowod** clearly shown, made manifest 7 14
sweotole *adv* clearly, openly
swerian 6 *wpv* swear
sweðrian *wv* wane, lessen
swīcan 1 fail, disappear, escape
swīcdōm *m* deception, fraud, treachery
swift *adj* swift, fleet
swīgian *wv* be silent
swimman 3 swim
swīn *n* swine
swingan 3 strike, whip
swinsian *wv* make melody, resound
swipu *f* whip
swīð *adj* strong
swīðe *adv* greatly, completely; *w adj or adv* very; *comp* **swīðor** more
swīðferhð *adj* stout-hearted
swōgan 7 sound, rustle
swutol clear; v. **sweotol**
swylc, swylce v. **swelc, swelce**
swyltdæg *m* day of death
sylf v. **self**
syllan v. **sellan**
syllīc v. **sellīc**
symbel *n* feast, banquet
syndolh *n* incurable wound
syngian *wv* sin
synn *f* sin, crime
synsnæd *f* huge gulp
syrce *wf* 'sark,' shirt of mail

tā *f* toe
tācen *n* token, sign
tācnbora *m* 2 65 (note)
tācnian *wv* betoken, indicate, show
tælan *wv* blame, censure
tela *adv* well
tellan *wv* tell, reckon
temian *wv* tame
tempel *n* temple
tēon 2 *cv* tug, draw; take, play 2 44, 10 1051 (note)
tīd *f* 'tide,' time; hour
til *adj* good, useful, excellent
tilian *wv* obtain, procure; *wg rei and d pers* 4 301 (note)
tīma *wm* time
timbran *wv* build
tīr *m* glory
tīrfæst *adj* glorious
tō *prep* to, towards; at; for
tō *adv* too
tōēacan *prep* besides, in addition to
tōforan *prep* before
tōgædere *adv.* together; **tōgædere cuman** engage in battle
tōgān *av* separate; *pt pl* **tōēodon**
tōgēanes *adv* 10 1501 (note)
tōgēanes *prep* against, towards
tohte *wf* battle
tōhweorfan 3 *intr* disperse, part
tōīcan *wv* increase, add; *pp pl* 3 69 (note)
tōmiddes *adv* in the midst
torhte *adv* clearly, beautifully
torhtlīc *adj* splendid
tōsomne *adv* together; **tōsomne cuman** engage in battle 4 245
tōðmægen *n* strength of teeth *or* tusks
tōðon *adv* to that degree, so
tōðonðæt *conj* in order that
tōweard *adj* imminent, future
tōweard *prep* towards; *tmesis* **tō...weard** 4 257 (note), 370
tōweorpan 3 overthrow
tredan 5 tread
treddian *wv* tread, go
trēow *f* truth, faith
trēowwyrhta *wm* carpenter
treppe *wf* trap
trum *adj* firm, strong
trūwian *wv* trust, believe

trymian, trymman *wv* draw up, array
tūn *m* enclosure, farm, 'town'
tungolwītega *wm* astrologer
twēgen, twā, tū *num* two
twelf *num* twelve
twelfta *num* twelfth
twiwa (tweowa) *adv* twice
tȳn *num* ten
Tyrisc *adj* Tyrian
tyrwa *wm* tar

ðā *adv* then; when 10 2372; seeing that 4 576; **ðā...ðā** (in same clause) *usu* when, *rarely* then; **ðā...ðā** (in different clauses) when...then
ðǣr *adv* there; *rel adv* where
ðǣr *conj* if 10 2730
ðǣrabūtan *adv* thereabout
ðǣræfter *adv* thereafter, after this
ðǣrinne *adv* therein, inside
ðǣron *adv* therein, thereon
ðǣrtō *adv* thereto, thither
ðǣrðǣr *adv* where, wherever
ðæs *adv* from that time, thereafter; therefore
ðæsðe *conj* because
ðæt *rel pron* what 7 14
ðæt, ðætte *conj* that, so that; until; because
ðāgīet *adv* still, yet, yet again
ðancolmōd *adj* thoughtful, wise
ðe *rel particle indecl* who, which, as
ðe *conj* than
ðēah (ðēh) *adv* yet, nevertheless, however
ðēahhwæðre *adv* nevertheless
ðēahðe *conj* though, although
ðearf *f* need
ðearle *adv* severely, greatly, very
ðēaw *m* custom
ðeccean *wv* cover
ðēg(e)n *m* 'thane'; warrior
ðēlǣs v. **ðȳlǣs**
ðencan *wv* think, deliberate
ðenden *conj* while, whilst
ðengel *m* prince, king
ðēod *f* people, nation
ðēodcyning *m* king of a people
ðēoden *m* prince, king
ðēodgestrēon *n* nation-treasure, national possession
ðēodguma *wm* warrior
ðēodsceaða *wm* national foe
ðēodscipe *m* people, population
ðēof *m* thief
ðēon 1 *cv* thrive, succeed
ðēow *m* servant
ðēowdōm *m* slavery, service
ðes, ðēos, ðis *adjp* this
ðicgan 5 *wpv* take, receive; partake of, eat
ðider *adv* thither
ðīn *poss adj* thy
ðīnen, ðignen *f* handmaid
ðing *n* thing
ðolian *wv* endure
ðonan *adv* thence
ðonc *m* thanks
ðoncian *wv* thank; *wg rei and d pers* 10 1397
ðoncung *f* thanksgiving, thankfulness
ðoncwyrðe *adj* thankworthy, acceptable
ðonne *adv* then; when
ðonne *conj* (*after a comp*) than
ðrǣl *m* thrall, serf
ðrēat *m* crowd, troop
ðridda *num* third
ðrīe *m*, **ðrēo** *f and n*, *num* three
ðringan 3 press, throng; afflict
ðrīsthȳdig *adj* boldminded
ðrītig *num* thirty
ðrītigoða *num* thirtieth
ðriwa *adv* thrice
ðrōwian *wv* suffer
ðrōwung *f* suffering, passion
ðrymm *m* might, force; host; *dpl as adv* **ðrymmum** powerfully

ðrȳðærn *n* mighty house, noble hall
ðrȳðswȳð *adj* strong in might
ðū *pron* thou; *as* **ðec** 101219 (note)
ðūma *wm* thumb
ðunorrād *f* thunderclap
ðurfan *swv* need; *opt* **ðyrfen**
ðurh *prep* through
ðurhfōn 7 *cv* penetrate
ðurhwadan 6 pierce, penetrate
ðus *adv* thus
ðūsend *num* thousand
ðūsendmælum *adv* in thousands
ðwēan 6 *cv* wash
ðȳ (ðē), ðon (instr. of **sē**) *adv and conj* because, in that, by that; therefore; *w comps* the
ðyhtig *adj* doughty, strong
ðȳlæs *conj* lest, that not
ðyncan *wv impers* seem
ðyrfen need; v. **ðurfan**
ðyslīc *adj* such
ðȳwan *wv* oppress

ufan *adv* from above, above
ufenan *adv* 4 479 (note)
unārīmed (*pp*) unnumbered, innumerable
unārimedlīc *adj* innumerable
unbefohten (*pp*) unfought
uncer *poss adj* our = of us two
under *prep* under, during
underfōn 7 *cv* receive, accept
undern *m* 9 a.m. 4 33 (note)
underniman 4 blame; be indignant
underðēodan *wv* subject
undōm *m* unjust judgment
undōn *av* undo
unēaðe *adv* with difficulty
unfæger *adj* 'unfair,' ghastly
unforht *adj* unafraid, fearless
unfrið *m* hostility, war
ungecynde *adj* without natural right
ungemete *adv* immeasurably
ungemetlīc *adj* immense
unīeðelīce *adv* with difficulty
unlagu *f* bad law, oppression
unlifigende (*prp*) lifeless, dead
unnan *swv wg* grant, give; *pt* **ūðe**
unnyt *adj* useless
unrād *m* folly, evil counsel
unriht *n* wrong
unrīm *n* countless number
unrīme *adj* countless
unscennan *wv* unyoke, unharness
unsōfte *adv* with difficulty
unðanc *m* disinclination 4 365 (note)
unðwærnes *f* dissension
unwācliċ *adj* firm, strong
unwær *adj* unaware; **on unwær** unawares
unwearnum *adv* without hindrance
ūp, upp *adv* up; inland, up country
ūpāhebban 6 *wpv* raise
uppe *adv* up, on the scene
uppon *prep* upon
ūre, ūser *poss adj* our
ūrigfeðera *wadj* dewy-winged
ūsiċ us; v. **iċ**
ūt *adv* out
ūtan *adv* from without, outside
ūte *adv* out, outside
ūtlaga *wm* outlaw
ūtlagian *wv* outlaw
ūtlah *adj* outlawed
ūtlendisc *adj* foreign
uton (1 *pers pl opt of* **wītan** go) let us
ūtone, ūtene *adv* outside
ūtweard *adj* outward, outside of
ūðe granted; v. **unnan**

wacian *wv* watch
wadan 6 go
wæccan *wv* watch
wæd *n* water, flood; *pl* **wado**
wædl *f* poverty
wædla *wm* poor man
wæfels *mn* covering, cloak
wæfre *adj* wandering

wǣg *m* wave
wǣgholm *m* the billowy sea
wǣgliðend *m* seafarer
wæl *n* slaughter, carnage; the slain
wǣl *m* pool, deep pool
wælblēat *adj*; wunde wælblēate his deathly pitiful wound
wælgǣst *m* murderous sprite
wælgīfre *adj* greedy of slaughter
wæl(h)rēow *adj* bloodthirsty, cruel, fierce
wælrǣs *m* deadly strife
wælrēc *m* deadly fumes
wælseax *n* slaughter-knife, dagger
wælstōw *f* battlefield
wǣn *m* wagon
wǣpen *n* weapon
wæstm *mn* growth, fruit
wǣta *wm* wet, water
wæter *n* water
wæterian *wv* water
waldswaðu *f* forest-track
wamb *f* stomach
wanian *wv* wane; diminish, curtail
waroð *m* shore
wēa *wm* woe, misery
wealdan 7 'wield,' have control over, possess, rule
Wealdend *m* God
weal(l) *n* wall
weallan 7 well, boil
weallclif *n* sea-cliff
weard *m* guard, guardian
wearn *f* refusal
wecc(e)an *wv* awaken; kindle
wed(d) *n* pledge
weder *n* weather 4 426 (note)
wegan 5 carry, bear; wear
wela *wm* wealth, well-being
wel(l) *adv* well, rightly, much; very
welwillende *adj* kind, benevolent
wēn *f* expectation
wēnan *wv* 'ween,' suppose, imagine, think; expect
wendan *wv* turn, return; wend, go
weorc *n* work, deed
weorpan 3 throw
weorð *adj* worthy, honoured
weorðan 3 become, be, happen, arise; get 4 72, 367
weorðian *wv* honour, worship
weorðlīce *adv* worthily
weorðmynd *mfn* honour, glory
weorðung *f* honour, worship
wēpan 7 *wpv* weep
wer *m* man; husband
werian *wv* defend, guard
wērigmōd *adj* weary (of mood)
werod, weorod *n* troop, band, host
wesan *av* be; see p. xiv; *neg form* neom am not
west *adv* westwards
westan *adv* from the west
westhealf *f* west side
wīc *n*, *often pl* dwelling(-place), camp
wice week; v. wucu
wicg *n* horse, steed
wīcian *wv* dwell, lodge, encamp
wīdcūð *adj* widely known
wīde *adv* widely, far and wide
wīdeferhð *m* 10 1222 (note)
wīf *n* woman; wife
wīg *n* war, battle; prowess
wiga *wm* warrior
wīgend *m* warrior
wīggetāwa *fpl* war-equipments
wīgheafola *wm* war-helmet
wīgsigor *m* victory in war
wiht *fn* being; whit, aught, anything; *as adv, usu to emphasize a negative* at all, (not) a whit
wilde *adj* wild, uncontrolled
willa *wm* will, wish; desire, desirable thing; *gp* wilna 10 660
willan *av* will, desire, intend,

try; *pt* **wolde**; *neg form* **nellan** will not; *pt* **nolde**
wilsið *m* willing journey
wīn *n* wine
wīnærn *n* wine-hall
wind *m* wind
windæg *m* day of strife
windan 3 wind, twist; roll
windel *m* basket
windgeard *m* dwelling of the winds
wine *m* friend (and lord), friendly ruler
winedryhten *m* friendly ruler
winemæg *m* friendly *or* dear kinsman
winnan 3 fight
winter *mn* winter, year
wintersetl *n* winter quarters
wīs *adj* wise
wīsdōm *m* wisdom
wīse *wf* 'wise,' manner
wīsfæst *adj* wise
wīsian *wv wd or a* direct, guide, lead; show
wistfyllo *f* abundant meal
wit *pron* (*dual* of **ic**) we two
wita *wm* wise man, councillor; *pl* the national council, the 'witenagemōt'
witan *swv* know; *pt* **wiste**; *neg form* **nytan**, *pt* **nyste**
wītan 1 *wa rei and d pers* reproach 10 2741
wīte *n* punishment, fine, penalty
witenagemōt *n* (meeting of) the national council
wītig *adj* wise
witodlīce *adv* certainly
wið *prep* against; towards, in the direction of, to; with; opposite, over against 4 101
wiðermāl *n* defence
wiðinnan *adv* within
wiðstondan 6 withstand, resist
wiððāmðe *conj* provided that, on condition that
wlǣtta *wm* loathing; an object of loathing
wlenco *f* pride, bravado, daring
wlite *m* beauty, appearance, form
wlitig *adj* beautiful
wlonc *adj* proud
wolcen *n* cloud; *pl* **wolcnu**
wolde would; v. **willan**
won(n) *adj* dark, dusky
wong *m* plain
wonhȳd *f* carelessness, rashness
wōp *m* weeping
word *n* word
wordgyd *n* dirge
wordrīht *n* right *or* befitting word
worn *m* number, multitude
woruld, weorold *f* world
woruldcræft *m* secular craft
woruldcyning *m* world-king
wræcca *wm* exile
wræclīce *adv* in exile
wræcsīð *m* exile
wrǣt(t) *f* ornament, jewel
wrāð *adj* wroth, hostile; *as noun* foe
wrāðmōd *adj* wrathful
wrecan 5 drive, drive out; avenge; utter
wreccan *wv* arouse; *pt* **wrehte**
wrixlan *wv* exchange; **wordum w.** exchange words, converse
wucu, wice *wf* week
wudu *m* wood
wuldor *n* glory
wuldorblǣd *m* glorious success
Wuldorcyning *m* the King of glory
wulf *m* wolf
wulfhlið *n* wolf-slope
wund *f* wound
wund *adj* wounded
wundenfeax *adj* with twisted mane
wundenhals *adj* with curved prow

wundenmæl *n* sword with curved adornments
wundenstefna *wm* ship with curved prow
wunderlīc *adj* wonderful
wundor *n* wonder; monster; *dpl* **wundrum** wondrously
wunian *wv* dwell, abide
wurdon v. **weorðan**
wynlēas *adj* joyless
wyrc(e)an *wv* work, make, build; *wg* strive after, win
wyrd *f* fate
wyrhta *wm* wright, workman
wyrm *m* worm, dragon
wyrs *comp adv* worse
wyrsa *adj comp* (of **yfel**) worse; *sup* **wyrsta** worst
wyrt *f* herb, vegetable
wyrðe *adj* worthy

yfel *n* evil
yfel *adj* evil, bad
yfele *adv* evilly, ill
yflian *wv* grow worse
yldan *wv* delay
ylde *mpl* men
yldesta, yldra v. **eald**
yld(u) *f* age
ylfetu *f* swan
ymb, ymbe *prep* about, concerning; *before nouns of time* after
ymbbeorgan 3 surround and protect
ymbclyppan *wv* embrace
ymbefōn 7 *cv* encircle, enclose
ymbesittend *m* neighbour
ymbgān *av* go about, go around
ymbtrymian *wv* surround
ȳr *m* back of axe
yrfelāf *f* heirloom
yrre *adj* angry
yrremōd *adj* angry-minded
yrringa *adv* angrily
yrðling *m* husbandman, farmer
ȳð *f* wave
ȳðe easy; v. **ēaðe**
ȳðelīce *adv* easily
ȳðlād *f* wave-path, way over the sea

PERSONS AND PLACES

Aclea Ockley in Surrey
Ægelesford Aylesford in Kent
Ælfhūn bishop of London
Ælfrēd 6 1 probably 'alderman' of Surrey
Ælle 4 68 (note)
Æsc son of Hengest, joint king with him
Æðelbald v. **Æðelwulf**
Æðelflæd 4 131 (note), 166
Æðelingaīg Athelney in Somerset
Æðelrēd Æthelred II, called the Unready, king 979–1016
Æðelwulf, king of Wessex (839–857): his four sons, Æthelbald (857–860), Æthelberht (860–866), Æthelred I (866–871), Ælfred (871–901 : 4 116 note), reigned after him
Afenemūða *wm* Avonmouth, at the mouth of the Bristol Avon
Aller Aller in Somerset
Angelcyn(n) *n* the English race *or* people, England
Ar(e)we R. Orwell, Suffolk
Assandūn Ashingdon in Essex
Aðulfing son of Æthelwulf (q.v.)

Baldwin 4 418 (note)
Bedanfordscīr *f* Bedfordshire
Beorhhāmsted Berkhamstead, Herts.
Beorhtdene *pl* (Bright-)Danes, in allusion to their armour
Beorhtrīc king of the West Saxons 784–800
Brādan Relice (æt), Flatholm, island in Bristol Channel, off Penarth
Brentford on Thames, in Middlesex
Breten *f*, **Bretenlond** *n* Britain
Brycg Bruges
Brycgstōw Bristol
Bryttas Britons 4 35 (note)
Buccingahāmscīr *f* Buckinghamshire

Cantwaraburg *f* Canterbury
Cent *indecl* Kent
Centingas *pl* men of Kent
Cippanhamm Chippenham in Wilts.
Claudius Roman emperor 41–54 A.D.
Cræcilād Cricklade in Wilts.
Crīst Christ
Cyrenense Cyrene, *or* Cyrenaica (v. **Pentapolis**), in N. Africa

Defenascīr *f* Devonshire
Dene *pl* Danes
Denemearce *wf* Denmark
Dofre *wf* Dover

Ēadgār cild 4 562 (note)
Ēadmund Edmund Ironside, son of Æthelred II; king of England 1016
Ēaðnōð bishop of Dorchester in Oxon.
Ēadrīc traitorous 'alderman' of Mercia
Ēadward Edward the Confessor, king 1042–66
Ēadweard Edward the Elder, king 901–925
Ēadwine earl of Mercia
Ealdrēd bishop of Worcester, archbishop of York (1060–8)
Ēastdene *pl* (East-)Danes
Ēastengle *pl* East Anglia(ns)
Ēastseaxe, -an *pl* (men of) Essex
Ebrēas *pl* Hebrews, Jews

Ebrēisc *adj* Hebrew
Ecgbryht Egbert, king of Wessex 802–839, father of Æthelwulf
Ecgbryhtesstān Brixton Deverill, Wilts.
Ecwils Danish king
Ēgiptaland *n* Egypt
Englaland *n* England
Engle, -an *pl* Angles, English
Eoforwīc(ceaster) York
Eðandūn Edington in Wilts.
Eustatius 4 356 (note)

Froncland *n* land of the Franks, France
Frȳslond *pl* land of the West Frisians on the Rhine

Gaius Iulius Julius Cæsar
Gēat the Geat (i.e. Beowulf)
Gēatas *pl* Geats (*Swed.* Götar, *O. Norse* Gautar)
Gegnesburh Gainsborough in Lincs.
Gillingahām Gillingham in Dorset
Glæstingaburh Glastonbury in Somerset
Glēaw(e)ceaster Gloucester
Glēawceasterscīr *f* Gloucestershire
Godrum Danish king
Gotan *pl* Goths
Grēnawīc Greenwich
Gūðgēatas *pl* (War-)Geats
Gyrð son of Godwin

Hæstingas *pl* (district of) Hastings
Hāmtūnscīr *f* Northants 4 255
Harold son of Godwin, elected king in succession to Edward the Confessor 1066
Harold Hārfagera 4 536 (note)
Healfdene Danish king
Heardrēd son of Hygelac, king of the Geats
Hengestdūn Hingston Down, Cornwall
Heorot Hrothgar's hall
Herōdes Herod the Great
Hetware *pl* Hattuarii, a Frankish people on the Rhine
Hīī island of Iona in Scotland
Hrēðel king of the Geats, father of Hygelac, and grandfather of Beowulf
Hroald Danish jarl (earl)
Hronesnæss Whale's Ness
Humbre *wf, or* **Humbra** *wm*, Humber
Humbremūða *wm* mouth of Humber
Huntadūnscīr *f* Huntingdonshire
Hwerwella *wm* Wherwell in Hants.

Īglēa Highley Common in Wilts.
Inwære Danish chieftain
Īr(a)land *n* Ireland
Ircingafeld Archenfield, a district north-west of the Forest of Dean

Jūdēas *pl* Jews

Langatrēo Longtree Hundred, Glos.
Lēgaceaster Chester
Lēofwine son of Godwin
Lidwiccas *pl* Bretons, Brittany
Lincolnescīr *f* Lincolnshire
Lindesīg Lindsey, a division of Lincs.
Lunden, Lundenburg *f* London
Lundenware *pl*, **Lundenewaru** *fs*, inhabitants of London

Mæs the river Maas *or* Meuse
Magesæte *pl* a tribe on the borders of Herefordshire and Gloucestershire
Martiānus joint Roman emperor

Medewǣge Medway
Mierce, Myrce *pl* Mercians
Morcar earl of Northumberland, brother of Eadwine

Norð(an)hymbre, -an *pl* Northumbria(ns)
Normandīg Normandy
Norðmen(n) *pl* Scandinavians
Norðwēalas *pl* Wales, the Welsh
Norwege *wf* Norway

Octauiānus the emperor Augustus
Ōda bishop of Bayeux
Offa king of the Mercians
Ōhtor Danish jarl
Ōlāf the Peaceful, king of Norway, son of Harold Hardrada (4 536 note)
Olanīg near Deerhurst, Gloucestershire
Orcadus, Orcanēg the Orkneys
Ōsbryht king of the Northumbrians
Oxenaford Oxford

Pefnesēa Pevensey
Pentapolis the five chief cities of Cyrenaica in N. Africa, including Cyrene
Penwiðsteort Land's End
Peohtas *pl* Picts
Peonnum, -an (æt) 4 282 (note)
Portloca Porlock in Somerset

Raulf earl of Herefordshire
Ricard 4 340 (note)
Rodbeard Robert of Jumièges, archbishop of Canterbury
Rōmeburg Rome

Sæfern(e)mūða *wm* mouth of Severn
Sæġēatas *pl* (Sea-)Geats
Sandwīc Sandwich in Kent
Scēapīg island of Sheppey
Sceorstān Sherston, Wilts.
Scottas *pl* Irish, Ireland 4 34; Scots 4 176
Scrobbesburg *f* Shrewsbury
Scyldingas *pl* Danes (claiming descent from Scyld)
Sēalwudu Selwood Forest in Somerset
Seuerus Roman emperor
Snotingahām Nottingham
Snotingahāmscīr *f* Notts.
Stæffordscīr *f* Staffordshire
Stānford Stamford, Lincs.
Stānfordbrycg Stamford Bridge, near York
Stigand archbishop of Canterbury
Strǽcledwēalas *pl* Strathclyde Welsh
Sumorsǽte *pl* Somerset 4 87 (note)
Sūðdene *pl* (South-)Danes
Sūðgeweorc Southwark
Sūðrige *pl* (men of) Surrey
Sūðse(a)xe, -an *pl* (men of) Sussex
Swegen king of Denmark 4 198
Swegen son of Godwin, had been earl of Herefordshire (v. **Raulf**) 4 382

Tameworðig Tamworth, Staffs.
Temes Thames
Temesemūða *wm* mouth of Thames
Titus Roman emperor
Tostig son of Godwin

Ðornēg Thorney, an island off the coast of Sussex and Hants.

Ualentīnus Valentinian III, Roman emperor
Uhtrēd earl of Northumbria
Ulf bishop of Dorchester

Wæced Watchet in Somerset

Wælðēof earl of Northumberland
Wæringscīr *f* Warwickshire
Wēalas, Wālas *pl* British, Welsh; Cornish
Wederas *pl* = **Wedergēatas** a name of the Geats
Wedermearc land of the (Weder-)Geats
Wedmōr Wedmore in Somerset
Wendlas probably inhabitants of N. Jutland
Wes(t)seaxe, -an *pl* (men of) Wessex
Westwālas *pl* (men of) Cornwall
Wiht Isle of Wight
Willelm William the Conqueror
Willelm 4 591 William Fitzosbern, earl of Hereford
Wilsætan *wpl* (men of) Wiltshire
Wyrtgeorn Vortigern, king of the Britons

Ypwinesflēot Ebbsfleet in Thanet

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